IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS
—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE COMMERCIAL
AND OFFICIAL CLASSES

THE Bombay Gazette

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,183.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1914. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O.

MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS

BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000		
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st "	CALEDONIA	9000	.....	...
28th "	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
4th "	ARABIA ...	6000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th "	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
29th "	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
30th "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate. Rs.	"B" rate Rs.	"A" rate. Rs.	"B" rate Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	594 or 495		891	or 742-8
To LONDON	627 or 528		940-8	or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE.)

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Leave Marseilles or Naples about	Due Bombay about
				1914.
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July	21 July.
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	23 Aug.
*City of York	7814	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	5 Sept.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14 Sept.
†City of Marseilles	8300	19th Sept.	26th Sept.	11 Oct.‡
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sept.	6th Oct.	21 Oct.
†City of Paris.	9232	10th Oct.	17th Oct.	31 Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct.	30th Oct	13 Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	26th Oct.	.....	21 Nov‡
City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov.	14th Nov.	29 Nov.
*Trafford Hall.	5121	17th Nov.	25th Nov.	11 Dec.
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec.	.....	28 Dec.
†City of Marseilles	8300	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8 Jan. 1915.

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
‡ Calling Karachi direct.

Excepting the "Trafford Hall" all other steamer carry 1st and 2nd class passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	573	891	429	649
London via Marseilles..	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles cut from Liverpool..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is certified to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly-qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The fares advertised include Free passage by the B I Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Edward Bates & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homjee Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	2,185	Mon.	9th Feb.	11 a.m.	*P. D. & C.M.
Dwarka	1,695	Thurs.	12th Feb.	9 a.m.	†C.M.
Lhasa	2,184	Friday	13th Feb.	6 a. m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREE.

(Weekly)

S.S. "Dwarka," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 12th February, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Lindula," 3,358 tons, on Thursday, the 12th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 19th Feb.
†Purnea	3306	,, 5th Mar.
*Pundua	3305	,, 19th Mar.
†Pentakota	3418	,, 2nd April

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co, Agents.

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY
7th February, 1914.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains	To sail on
Habsburg	3979	R. Huber.	10th Feb.
Bregenz	3905	N. Chersich.	10th Feb.
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	20th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	A. Scampicchio	1st Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Mar.
*Graz	3995	D. Mandich	20th Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz.	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	R. Huber.	10th April.
*Semiramis	4039	P. Pavisich	20th April.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st May.
Cleopatra	3999	A. Scampicchio	10th May
*Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	20th May.
Habsburg	3979	R. Huber.	1st June.

*Calls at Karachi on the 22nd and leave on the 24th.

ORDINARY SERVICE via KARACHI.

Steamer	Tons.	Captains	To sail about
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	6th Feb.
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Cliunak.	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th May
Nippon	6350	M.Franovich	30thJune
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Lova	1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 641*
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 525
,, London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

FARES ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 675
,, London via Trieste .. .. ,, 529 to 594†
,, London via Trieste and back . ,, 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauern, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by Maritima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Austria ..	7588	D. Cosulich	7th Feb.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LONDON HOTEL WINDSOR

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1903.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purpose registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON, S.W

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
83, Bishopsgate London, E.C

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Saremban
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal city of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 13,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Peking
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tatung
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks and Shares, and receives same for custody realis ng Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No 45 Telephone No 211.

CAPITAL (fully paid up).....£8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris
LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		,, Hongkew
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS,
HULL, ENGLAND.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred.
9½ inch by 4½ inch ..Rs. 1-4 per hundred.

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

* 6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2-4 per thousand.

* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

GREAT "ROYAL" VICTORY

We have received information of the fact that the ROYAL agents at Budapest, Hungary, have been awarded an order by the Hungarian Government for (80) EIGHTY ROYALS for the Department of Justice, and (20) TWENTY ROYALS for the Magistrate of Budapest. The order is for immediate delivery.

This magnificent testimonial we believe to be due to ROYAL SUPERIORITY, as this order is the result of a prolonged investigation and careful comparison of the ROYAL with all competing makes of typewriters.

This makes a grand total of approximately (500) FIVE HUNDRED ROYALS used in the Government Departments of Austro-Hungary, placing the ROYAL far in the lead of all competitors in these allied empires.

Over 200,000 ROYAL Typewriters valued at £4,000,000 are now in constant use throughout the world.

SOLE AGENTS

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIALLY PACKED FOR

MONGINI BROTHERS

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in 1-2 [illegible]
Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respec[illegible]

REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolate[illegible]
1-2 lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.

The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available: KING GEORGE'S TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED, CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE, NEAPOLITAINS DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE in tablets: CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks etc., etc.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF CHOCOLATES

INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell), Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.

CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission

General Agency Business carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A 1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
96 Fenchurch Street, London.

MONEY MADE EASILY.

Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical Hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.

Benefits of free automatic life insurance extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry Shambazar, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

NOTICE.

THE NEXT HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Club Members of the Western India Turf Club, will be held at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi, at 8-30 A. M., on SATURDAY, 28th February, 1914.

J. E. HUGHES, MAJOR,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 26th January, 1914.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, LIQUID FUEL, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING, INCLUDING CASTOR, COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS, DOUBLE BOILED AND RAW, TURPENTINE, AND WASTE COTTON.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P. M. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 18th February, 1914, for the supply of above stores, during the 12 months, commencing from 1st April, 1914.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils and waste cotton, etc., required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the Tender.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent., of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper,
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive town it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and homelike suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, ETC.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, ETC

No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY,

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 3	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices

Order books supplied gratis on application.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

TWICE NIGHTLY, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-NIGHT
Tremendous success of
MABEL AND MALFE
in New Dances and Eccentricities.
MISS GLADYS CUNNINGHAM
in New Songs and Stories.

Another great film-play.—Coloured.
"HONESTY"
by M. Charles Pathe.
An up-to-date comedy-drama with a cast of
LEADING FRENCH ARTISTES.
Acted chiefly in the most famous Streets of Paris.
Thrilling: Amusing: Artistic: Scientific.
Pathe's latest and best production.

H. E. The GOVERNOR'S BAND
at 10 p.m. to-night and at both performances to-morrow
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

For a short Season only
MESSRS. CHARLES HOWIT AND A. PHILLIPS DRAMATIC CO.
will shortly
PRESENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY THE FOLLOWING PLAYS
from the Adelphi, Criterion, Haymarket and Drury Lane Theatres, London
"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
"DON"
"THOSE THERRIBLE TWINS"
"A MEMBER OF TATERSALLS
"DIPLOMACY," ETC., ETC.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th February, 1914
THE BOMBAY A. D. C.
produces the successful Musical Comedy,
THE QUAKER GIRL
Play by James T. Turner.
Music by Lionel Monckton.

CAST:
MESDAMES BINNING, CROFT, PHILBY, SANDFORD, SAXBY, STREET, AND WEBB, AND MISS FLYNN,
MESSRS. CROFT, DODDS, DOUGLAS, MEADE, MEDLEY, WATTS, D. WILSON, AND F. WILSON.

LARGE CHORUS
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
Scenery specially painted for the production under the kind supervision of Mr. Cecil Burns of the School of Art, and Mr. Dinshaw A. Irani.
EVERY EVENING AT 9-30 P. M. SHARP.
Box Office at MESSRS. S. ROSE & CO.

Shakespeare's Masterpiece
THE TEMPEST
AT THE
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE
A High-Class and Artistic Film
Another Star
SHANGHAIED!
OR
RIVALRY IN LOVE
EVERY SATURDAY & SUNDAY
MATINEE WITH VALUABLE PRIZES.
5-15 to 6-45, and 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 P.M. (S. T.)
SANDHURST ROAD, 'Phone No. 1266

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

THE WESTERN INDIA KENNEL CLUB will hold their FOURTH CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW, under the rules of the Indian Kennel Association, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1914, in the Horse Show enclosure.
Entries Close on February 17th.
Schedules and Entry Forms may be had on application to
W. LEE,
Hon. Secretary,
"Times of India" Office, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD Tel. No. 1271
TO-NIGHT!
THREE FASCINATING DRAMAS
THE BURNING MOTOR CAR
A DARING PRODUCTION
SEE THE MOTOR CAR ON FIRE!
SEE THE THRILLING MOTOR CHASE!
WATER LILIES A Charming and Pathetic Love-Story.
WAR'S HAVOC A Stirring American War Drama.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY at 7, 8-30 and 10.
SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS { EXTRA SHOW 10-15 to 11-15 PRIZE SHOW 5-30 to 6-30
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE

INSURANCE.

FIRE TRANSIT.
MARINE.
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS.
LIFE.
PLATE GLASS BURGLARY.
FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
CYCLES MOTOR-CYCLES.
MOTOR CARS.
FOR PROSPECTUSES & RATES
APPLY TO:—
E. F. HALLIWELL,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE 3, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Phone 2352. Telegraphic Address "BALTIC" Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS exceed	CLAIMS PAID exceed
Rs. 4,40,00,000	Rs. 4,30,00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY provided for Policyholders by the investment of Funds in Government and Trust Securities.
RECORD BONUS!
declared in respect of the last Triennium.
For particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS .....£ 13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's business, Rs. 85,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to Intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.
The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD.,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. The King.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE.....NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS, BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent.
Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES, (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY, MARCKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sael or hier. Inspection respectfully invited.

PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9 1-2 inch by 4 1-2 inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9 1-2 inch by 4 1-4 inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 15-16 inch by 3 1-2 inch Rupees 2-4 per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TO BE LET—A big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides o Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FORT, BOMBAY.
LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published
HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL
"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,
and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.
A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cureGravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

EDUCATIONAL.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

PREPARATION for Senior and Junior Cambridge, and Government High and Middle Examinations; Thomason College, Roorkee; Allahabad University.
Twenty-two candidates passed Government High and Middle School Examinations 1913, with 27 "honours." Seven candidates passed entrance Examination for Thomason College Roorkee, 1913. Healthy isolated situation far from all bazaars. Staff of twelve European Masters including seven British graduates. First class Chemical and Physical Laboratory, Library, Gymnasium, two Swimming Baths, Tennis Courts, Rifle Range, finest school playing fields in India. Modern English Public School organisation and methods. Special facilities for Natural Science, Mathematics and Latin. Inclusive fees from 200 to 360 rupees per annum.
Apply to the PRINCIPAL.

STANLEY HOUSE
BRIDGE OF ALLAN, STIRLINGSHIRE.
A HIGH CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL on modern lines. Classical or Commercial education given. Special care given to boys from abroad. Athletics a speciality. All particulars and prospectus on application to THE HEADMASTER, THE LORD MONCREIFF, B.A. Oxon.
Prospectuses can also be obtained at the Offices of the "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st March, 1914, LARGE and COMMODIOUS FLAT, at IL PALAZZO, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill.
For terms and further particulars apply to the ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT REQUIRED, for large drapery establishment. Box No. 9104, care of "Bombay Gazette."

A REALLY GOOD MUCCADAM REQUIRED, able to organise and control large staff of boys. Apply at once to Box No. 9106 care of "Bombay Gazette."

CLERK REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY. Good salary and prospects to intelligent man. Box 9105, care of this Paper.

A SMART ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER WANTED for well-known paper. Liberal terms to suitable man. None but those with an influential connection and able to guarantee results need apply to Box 9102, care of this Paper.

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED ADVERTISER will pay reasonable wages to a good man. Box 9103, care of "Bombay Gazette."

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN REQUIRES a berth in mercantile firm. Nearly 5 years Indian experience. Knows India from North to South, East and West. Highest credentials. Reply to Box 9500, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED. Must be quick at both and familiar with office routine. Reply to Box 9101, care of this Paper.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.
President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.
The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. R. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN
A Lecture delivered by
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I.M.S.
Price Annas two; Postage half Anna.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH AND COUNTRY SWORDS.

Under instructions from Kanji Mawji Durvedi, Esq., the proving executor of the last will, testament and codicil of the late Goswami Maharani Vahooji, widow of Tikayet Goswami Gordhanji Govindraiji Maharai and duly appointed guardian of the person of Banna Betiji, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), the following:—
2 English swords in scabbards.
8 country swords in scabbards.
The above is now on view.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.
One half chronometre Swiss made watch by West End Watch Co.
By order of Mr. Phirozshah Sorabji Madraswala and others—
One lot of furniture such as velvet cushions, sofas and chairs, fancy teakwood, Japanese cabinets, blackwood marble top chiffoniers, teakwook tiled top jardiniere, blackwood folding card table and stand, chandiliers picture frames, musical box, etc.
By order of Mr. C. H. Sopariwala, the Official Liquidator, the Indian National Co-operative Society, Ltd., in liquidation.—
Glass show cases, tables, glass door cupboard, teakwood stand bench, scale with weights, gas pipe, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 bay Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 single seated brougham by Laurie and Marner, in good order.
1 handsome strong English built miniature office brougham, in very good order.
2 strong mules, young, go well in tanga.
The property of a gentleman proceeding to England—
One handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
By order of the mortgagee Mr. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassum alias Dada and on account and risk of the mortgagor Mr. R. Solomon.—
One handsome strong rubber-tyred bicycle wheels cabriolet by Windover.

On MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 4 Queen's Road, opposite the Church Gate Station, Fort, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by Dewji Kanji, Ahmed Dewji and Bros., and others, rich glassand crockeryware, best plated-ware, dining table, arms and without arm chairs, sideboards and dumb-waiters, rich tapestry, lined drawing room suits, one Ebonywood cottage piano by Rose and Co., in very good order, drawing room cabinets, chiffoniers, glass door almyrahs, China vases, tapestry door curtains, marble top wash-hand tables, pier glass vases, wall plates and figures, oil paintings and water colours brass and iron single and double bedsteads, China and coir mattings, Jost fans with box, revolving top writing table with master key, durries and Hyderabad carpets, copper utensils, etc. Also one lot of best choice plants in tubs and pots, etc., one second-hand rubber tyred victoria, sets of harness, the property of Col. W. W. Pike and others
The property of another gentleman.
One pair of Bay Australian horses 14-2, go well in harness.
One 15-20 H. P. Fiat 4 seater open touring body four cylinder, Bosch magneto, 3 speeds and reverse, complete with hood, screen, lamps, horn, tools, etc.
One 10-12 H. P. 2 cylinder, 4 seated Clement Bayard Car in working order.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF SILVER CRADLE AND SILVER UTENSILS AND ORNAMENTS.
Suit No. 176 of 1913.
Shriman Goswami Shri 108 Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj.
vs.
Kanji Mowji Durvedi and others.
Under instructions from Messrs. Gulabchand Motichand Damania and Girdharlal Harilal Mehta, the joint Receivers appointed in the above suit and in pursuance of the Decree in that suit, dated 30th September, 1913, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, at 3 P. M. (S. T.), the following:—
One large elegant silver cradle and a large lot of silver utensils and silver ornaments, consisting of silver dishes, lotas, kunjas, silver cups, spoons and tea spoons, wadkas and wadkis, singasan, silver sanklas, silver kandora, and hansalis, gajra, bajoobands, pochis, toe rings, berkis, metal watch, one dagger, etc., etc.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and delivery must be taken upon payment of the balance within three days from the date of sale.

THE SURAT SWADESHI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, CO., LT. (In Liquidation.)
The Official Liquidator of the above Mills will receive private offers for the above Mill at his office, at High Court, up to TUESDAY, the 24th March next, till 6 P.M.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 7th February, 1914.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

S.S. Caledonia, (P. & O.) 3,430 tons, Capt. G. R. Dowell, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (January 16) with mail a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Singa, 1,912 tons, Capt. C. J. Reid, sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

S.S. Pentakota, (B.I.) 2,209 tons, Capt. W. T. Stewart, sailed yesterday for Durban &c., with a general cargo and 17 cabin and 300 deck passengers.

S.S. Okhla, (B. I.) 3,435 tons, Capt. S. H. Raffes, sailed yesterday for Colombo via Karachi with the same bottom and general cargo.

S.S. Lhasa, 949 tons, Capt. H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi with mail a general cargo and passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Swiftsure ... ...Captain Nugent .....R N
H M S Pelorus ... ...Comdr Hill .....R N
H M S Sphinx...Comdr Todd ..... R N
Rewa (Tpt)... ...Capt Kerr ..... Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 6.

Alfeld ....2479 Fisher .....Arab Strs
Algerine ....2404 Wilson .....W & A G & Co
Arcadia ....3513 Barcham .....P & O Co
Ariel ....2209 Hyde ...C Muncherji & Sons
Baron Ardrossan...2775 Reid .....K N & Co
Bahrein .....1402 Grant .....Arab Strs Ld
Cairngowan.....2560 Band ..5-2...W & A G & Co
Calcholia .....3430 Dowell .....P & O Co
Egypt .....4207 Summers .....P & O Co
Finsbro .....2029 Primrose .....T M & Co
Farrara .....717 Feathers..... S Wallace & Co
Hosimo .....994 Fanning .....T M & Co
Himalaya .....3709 Evans .....P & O Co
Helios .....930 Knudsen .....F F & Co
Java Maru ....2374 Fuchigimi ...Kobe.....
N Y Kaisha
Khosrou .....2410 Hannah ...Jed...T M & Co
Kasara .....394 King .....M M & Co
Lindula .....2183 Handcock .....M M & Co
Leatherfels ...3543 Volkmann.....W & A G & Co
Mantua .....5905 Vibert.....P & O Co
Niagara (Yacht).703 Gabrielsen .....J Leiter
Nordfarer.....2397 Olsen .....W & A G & Co
Orissa .....3525 Redfern .....M M & Co
Southville.....2265 Hedquist ..... W & A G Co
Trader.....2327 Williams ...A M Jeewanjee & Co
Taiyabi .....2000 Kaso .....A M Jivraj & Co
Venimoor.....2214 Bowles .....D Nanji & Co
Vestalia.....3511 Pattie .....W & A G & Co
Zoroastrian ....2585 Osborne ..... C M & Sons

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 6.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Dats.	Agents.
A Port Said	3119	Munro	Italian		M S N Co
B Tor			1659	Hicks	J F & Co
C&E Scaldis	3433	Johnson			M M & Co
D&E Liberia	2304	Schroder			T S & Co
F Glengyle	3954	Ferguson	Antwerp	15-2	M M & Co
H Elswick Hall	2545	Smith	Hamburg	10-2	W & A G & Co
K Kawachi Maru	3321	Christiansen	Kobe	8-2	N Y K
M Konig	3176	Collzon		9-2	A Strandes & Co
N Crown			2740	Richard	Karachi	7-2	W & A G & Co
Q Ada	2483	Mason	Dunkirk		14-2	W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 City of Birmingham	4838	Haughton	Kobe	9-2	K N & Co
2 Habsburg	2305	Hoke	Trieste	10-2	A L S N Co
3 Austria	4872	Caulich	Kobe		A L S N Co
4 Balmoral	2433	Jones			W & A G & Co
5 Brandon	2333	Sharbon	Hull	13-2	T M & Co
6 Falls of Orchy	3139	Marchis	Hull		K N & Co
7 Clan Colquhoun	3769	Summers	Antwerp	8-2	J F & Co
9 Kaisaram	2304	Protwasi	Karachi	10-2	W & A G & Co
10 & 11 Yelbo			2358	Hobor	Karachi	12-2	W & A G & Co
12&13 India	4193	Talbot	Shanghai		11-2	P & O Co
15 Bregenz	2134	Chersich	Trieste		A L S N Co
16 Hopemount	2105	Gibson			W & A G Co

H W P D

Ponsi	552	Dawod			Bo S N Co
Bahadri	529	Hoosen			Bo S N Co

M W D D

Lawoo	1817	Coates			D M Khandwani

Off Side N

Abydos	1939	Davis	Mauritius	31-1	Bo & A S N Co

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Ariel, for Liverpool, &c.
" Lantersfels, for Calcutta.
" City of Birmingham, for Karachi.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on the evening of February 4. The same Co.'s steamer Massilia, left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of February 5.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malwa, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of February 5.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon, arrived in London on the evening of February 4.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mails and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab...		
do. do. for Calcutta...		
do. do. for Madras...		

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Friday only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December, 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail ...	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express and Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd	6-55	21-45

The number of visitors admitted to the "Zoo" during 1913 was 1,157,974, being an increase of 145,076 as compared with the total for 1912. The money received for admission at the gates was £28,223, or an increase of £4,479 as compared with the total for 1912. The number of Fellows on the roll at the close of 1913, amounted to 4,733, a net gain of 145.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Y. M. C. A., Address by Rev. W. Mallis, 6-30 p. m.
Bible Class for the Study of Prophecy, the New Hall, 6-30 p. m.
B. V. R. Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz concludes.
B. V. A. Camp opens, Colaba.
Bombay Races, 8th Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi Race-course, First Race starts at 3 p. m.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.

SUNDAY, February 8.

Prize-giving : the Ideal Seminary, Gamdevi Municipal School, 4-30 p. m.
Cinematograph performance in aid of Indian Sanitary Institute Building Fund, Durbar Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road.
Bombay Hunt, Wakola.

MONDAY, February 9.

Public Services Commission, Secretariat.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Fancy Dress Ball.

TUESDAY, February 10.

Bombay Hunt, Sahar Village.
Pearl Mills, Limited, Ordinary General Meeting, Esplanade Road, 3.

WEDNESDAY, February 11.

Bombay Races, Mahalaxmi.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Company : "The Quaker Girl," Excelsior Theatre.

THURSDAY, February 12.

Bombay Hunt, Rifle Butts.
H. M's Customs Ball, Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Company : "The Quaker Girl," Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p. m.

Saturday, 14th February—Last day for entries for Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament.
Saturday, 21st February—Draw for Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament at Bombay Gymkhana at 7-15 p. m.
25th February to 7th March—Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament on the Queen's Road Courts of the Bombay Gymkhana at 5-15 p. m. each day.—Omitting Sunday, March 1, 1914.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Excelsior Theatre.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A cinematograph performance in aid of the Indian Sanitary Institute Building Fund will take place to-morrow evening at the Durbar Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road.

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE :—The Bombay Development Committee held its sitting, as announced, in the Secretariat yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill presiding. The meeting was not open to the Press.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood, the Hon. Mr Justice F. C. O. Beaman, I.C.S., will deliver a public lecture to-day at 6-15 p. m. (S. T.), in the hall of the Wilson College, Chowpatty, on "Seed Capsules of Thought," The Rev. Dr. D Mackichan, Principal, Wilson College, has kindly consented to preside. On Sunday, the usual class of the Brotherhood will meet at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon, and will be conducted by Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan, B.A., bar-at-law. The junior class will meet at the Aryan Education Society's High Schools when Mr. D. G. Dalvi, M.A., LL.B., will give the opening address of the session.

BAND PROGRAMMES

ESPLANADE.

By permission of Colonel W. R. Marshall and officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, bandmaster, will play a programme, commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), to-day :—

Selection	Carmen	Bizet
Russian Mazurka	La Czarine	Gonne
Valse	Barcarolle	Fetras
Selection	Madame Butterfly	Puccini
Serenade	The Warblers	Perry
Valse	Songe d'Automne	Joyce
Selection	Dorothy	Cellier
Tango	La Caruncho	Blonc

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By permission of Lieut.-Col. R. M. Thomason, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m, to-day :—

March	The Uhlans' Call	Eilenberg
Overture	Le Cheval de Bronze	Auber
Valse from the Count of Luxembourg		Lehar
Selection	La Gran Via	Valverde
Gavotte	Premier Bonheur	Salabert
Selection	The Quaker Girl	Monckton
Two step	Alexander's Ragtime Band	Berlin

COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

By permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st. Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March	Entry of the Gladiators	J. Fucik
Three Irish Dances		John Ansell
Valse	Andalusische Liebestraume	Friedemann
Ballet Music from William Tell		Rossini
Serenade	O Sole Mio	Capua
Selection	The Girl from Utah	Rubens
Two Step	Handel Wakes	Morressy

VICTORIA GARDENS.

By permission of Lieut.-Col. F. A. Smith and officers, the Band of the 2nd Q. V. O, will play at the Victoria Garden, this evening.

The Yorkshire Philosophical Society has decided to lend for exhibition to the Victoria and Albert Museum two unique specimens of 16th century tapestry weaving, subject to the condition that the experts of the Museum undertake to clean them. Executed in 1579, they are the first examples of tapestry maps of English origin and are well known as the only perfect examples of a rare Elizabethan art. They are valued at £6,000 each.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

THE WEATHER.

DISTURBANCE APPROACHING FROM THE WEST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Feb. 6

The disturbance approaching from the west is more marked than previous ones. It has already given nearly general rain in North Baluchistan, Rebat reports one inch, Quetta and Kalat a quarter. Low temperatures now prevail over the central parts of the country and the high temperature in northeast India has given way.

Forecast :—Further rain in Baluchistan and extension eastwards.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in east Rajputana. Night temperature is in defect in the north half of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Veraval and generally in defect over the rest of the division. Temperature is in defect in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal in Berar and in defect elsewhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are generally clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—A depression is entering upper Sind and moderate to heavy cloud has appeared in the western half of the Punjab and light cloud in Rajputana, Gujarat and Kathiawar. Skies continue lightly to moderately clouded in Sind also. No precipitation, however, has been reported.

METEAROLOGICAL REPORT.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Jask ...	77·1	70·1	...	1·68
Muskat (5th) ...	75·8	68·5	...	0·66
Delhi ...	68·8	48·2	...	0·60
Karachi ...	79·6	53·8	...	0·17
Bhuj ...	82·6	53·6	...	0·03
Dwarka ...	83·4	62·1	...	0·00
Verawal ...	80·3	68·5	...	0·00
Rajkot ...	84·1	53·8	...	0·00
Bhavnagar Para...	84·4	53·8	...	0·00
Surat ...	88·7	58·1	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	84·6	58·7	...	0·00
Deesa ...	83·8	48·5	...	0·00
BOMBAY ...	83·6	67·6	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	84·9	67·5	...	...
Mormugao ...	83·8	69·7	...	...
Karwar ...	84·4	64·2	...	...
Malegaon ...	88·1	50·6	...	0·08
Ahmednagar ...	87·1	51·7	...	0·16
Poona ...	90·0	58·3	...	...
Sholapur ...	92·4	57·7	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	91·4	64·1	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	88·1	58·1	...	0·82
Madras ...	88·6	65·3	...	28·73
Bangalore ...	88·0	57·8	...	0·34

BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), on the 6th February, 1914, was 30·153, inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by 013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	February.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Satur ...	7	m 7	53	24	1
		10	0 a	26	10
Sun	8	m 9	15	24	10
		10	40 a	28	0
Mon	9	m 10	13	25	10
		11	16 a	29	1
Tues.....	10	m 11	1	27	0
		11	50 a	29	10

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	February.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Satur ...	7	m 3	12	21	11
		2	33 a	17	4
Sun	8	m 4	1	20	11
		3	27 a	16	5
Mon.....	9	m 4	40	19	8
		4	15 a	15	6
Tues.....10		m 5	15	18	6
		4	59 a	14	11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Feb.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
7 (Saturday)	do 7h. 12m.	do 6h. 35m.
8 (Sunday)	do 7h. 11m.	do 6h. 35m.
9 (Monday)	do 7h. 11m.	do 6h. 36m.
10 (Tuesday)	do 7h. 10m.	do 6h. 36m.

Phases of the Moon.—Full Moon, Feb. 10th, 11h. 4·7m. p.m.; Perigee, 12th 7·0h. p.m.; Last Quarter, 17th 2h. 53·0m. p.m.; New Moon, 25th, 5h. 32·1m. a.m.; Apogee, 28th, 2·7h. p.m.; First Quarter, March 5th, 10h, 33·0m. a.m.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Justice J. C. Miller, of the High Court of Madras, has declined the Chief Judgeship of Mysore.

Sub-Lieutenant H. J. Carnduff has been appointed to the Swiftsure, flagship of the East Indies Squadron, and Sub-Lieutenant E. R. Lewis to the Dartmouth of the same squadron.

The marriage of Miss Doris Eagan, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs Thomas Eagan, with the Rev. D. Robertson, of the London Mission, will be celebrated at Union Church, Coonoor, on the 11th instant.

Major E. W. Waters, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Howrah, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of the first class, with effect from January 9, 1914, during the absence on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Nott, I.M.S.

The three sets of Colours lately presented to the Bangalore Boy Scouts will be ceremonially handed over to them by Lady Daly on the Lal Bagh Military Fets on the 14th instant.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has nominated Mr. Francis John Menahan to be an Additional Member of the Bengal Legislative Council. His Excellency has accepted the resignation by the Hon. Mr. John Lang of his office of Additional Member of the Council.

Professor Dunstan has been to Galle and Ratnapura, and, after visiting Badulla and Batticaloa, re-visited Kandy and Paradeniya on Saturday and Sunday. After attending the agricultural meetings at Colombo on Monday and Tuesday he comes on to India.

A reward of Rs. 100 is offered by the Assam Government for the destruction of a rogue mukna elephant, tuskless, with a docked tail that has killed a man and is terrorising the people in the neighbourhood of the villages of Lakhipur and Nidanpur in the Goalpara district.

An Indian paper styled the *Sansar* is published in Canada in Gurmukhi and English. It is a warm advocate of the interests of the Indian settlers, particularly Sikhs, in Canada, but, it is said, that there is a party of Indians in that country which has taken umbrage at the independence of the paper and has petitioned the court to stop it.

Major J. W. F. Rait, I.M.S., Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, is, on return from leave, appointed to be a Civil Surgeon of the second class, *vice* Major R. P. Wilson, I.M.S., and is posted to Hooghly, with effect from December 20th, 1913. Major R. P. Wilson, I.M.S., at present officiating as Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital Sealdah, is confirmed in his appointment.

Under orders from the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, dated 22nd Jan., the Peshawar police searched the office of the *Afghan* newspaper, and took possession of all the copies of its issue of the 5th December, 1913, which issue has been declared forfeited to His Majesty, wherever found. That issue reproduced one of the three articles in the *Zamindar* for which the latter's security and press have been forfeited.

Major W. W. Clemesha, Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, sent the following report to the Darjeeling Municipality, regarding the water supply of the town—"Chemically the water is a beautiful one. Samples taken from the mixed springs show that there is about one faecal organism in 5 c. c. c. The bacteria isolated is of no particular significance. Samples taken from the lake show no faecal organisms in 60 c. c. Samples taken from the hydrants in the town give exactly the same result."

Pleading guilty to the charge of theft, on the 18th ultimo of currency notes of the value of Rs. 380 from the person of Major C. J. Richards (retired) of Whitefield, Govinda Row, a detective constable of the City Force, Bangalore, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The accused was sent with the Major, who was ill, to the City Railway station to take care of him, and he did so by picking his pocket to the extent mentioned.

Preventive inoculation has already gone so far in other directions, says the *Englishman*, that one wonders why it is not possible to inoculate persons and valuable animals against hydrophobia, not after, but before, they are bitten. If the experiments now being made at Kasauli, are successful, the vaccine will be obtainable everywhere and it will no longer be necessary to post off to distant stations for the Pasteur treatment. But what laymen would like to know is whether, if they put themselves under treatment when they have not been bitten, they would be protected in the future.

A very interesting memento of the Portugese in Ceylon, in the form of a rock, weighing some 45 tons, was recently excavated at the Colombo wharf, and has been removed to the Gordon Gardens for exhibition. On the rock, which is not quite round, the Portuguese Court of Arms is inscribed under a cross, and the figures, 1501, indicating the year of the Portuguese landing in the Island. It was conveyed to the Gardens, placed on a special trolly constructed at the Government Factory, and towed by two steam rollers.

When, says the *Englishman*, all the schemes in the air materialise, there will be no lack of mechanical traction in Calcutta, and the slow bullock waggon will have a poor look in—much to the relief of the oxen. Besides the motor transport company which has just been formed, an effort is being made to introduce railless electric traction into Calcutta. Sir T. Salter Pyne, C. S. I., who learned Calcutta well before he migrated to Afghanistan to become chief engineer, ambassador and organiser of industries in general to the Amir, is pushing the interests of railless traction in India, and is as vigorous and enterprising as when first he invaded Afghanistan to become one of the Amir's most trusted officials.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

Septuagesima Sunday.

[Sunday 8th February, 1914.]

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. 7 a. m. Holy Communion; 8 a.m. Ordination by Lord Bishop of Diocese; 8·30 a.m. Holy Communion, Choral—Woodward in E flat. Hymns 358, 355, 322, 553; 11-0 a.m. Matins; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Stanford in E flat. Hymns 83, 238, 477; Collections for Khandalla Convalescent Home. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon, Chaplain. 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—8 a. m. Holy Communion; 11 a. m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service, 9 a.m. Gujarati Service, 2-30 p.m.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8.30 a. m., Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. H. Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain, Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M. A. 10 a. m., Sunday Morning Service and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days 9 p. m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a. m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujerati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion), (Chapel of Ease to S. Paul).—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's, 7-30 a. m. Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil Service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a. m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8 a. m. Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for the poor.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Chaplain, Rev. J. Aitkinson Wilson. Holy Communion, 7-30 a.m; Matins and Sermon 8-30 a.m.; Sunday School, 5-15 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 6-30 p.m.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—11a.m. Matins and Sermon; Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain will preach; Collection for Church Expenses.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church, Apollo St., Fort.—9-30 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. Rev. W. Thomson, M. A.; Psalm 65 (St. Stephen); Hymns 89, 205, 207.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a. m. United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes. 6-30 p.m. Evening Service, Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's), Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M.A., (Oxon). Sundays, 8 a. m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m, Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte, D.D.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p. m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m., 7 a. m., 8 a.m., 9 a. m., 6-30 p. m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Vicar, Rev. Father Hutmachar, S. J.—6-30 a. m., 7-30 a. m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p. m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sanday Service, 5-30 a. m., 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 5-30 p. m. Week days, 6-45 a. m. and 7-15 a. m.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass: 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a. m. Mass; 8 a. m. High Mass;

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Acting Vicar, Rev. J. J. Dias. Sunday Services :—Low Masses at 5-30, 7-30 and 9 a. m. Evening Service, 4-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 7-30 a.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a. m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a. m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar, Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p. m., Benediction.

Chapel—(Our Lady of Dolours), New Sonapur. Chaplain, Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. 7 a. m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a. m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain, Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m.; Children's (Mass) 8-30 a. m., Evening Service. 5-30 p.m.,

METHODIST.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—Morning Service, 8-30 a.m. Preacher, Mr. L. G. Cranna; Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Mr. R. A. Adams Sunday School, 5 p.m.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—Morning Service, 10 a. m., Preacher, Mr. G. Bennett. Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Mr. A. V. Gosford. Snnday School, 5 p.m.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor, Rev. W. H. Stephens, 8-15 a. m., Sunday School; 9-30 a. m., Morning Service; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service; 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor, Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service, Preacher, Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher, Rev. A. N. Warner.

Seamen's Institute, opp. Prince's Dock.—10 a. m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Morning Service, 9 a. m., Rev. H. E. Barrell; Evening Service, 6-30 p. m., Rev. H. E. Barrell. Sunday School from 5 to 6 p. m. Adult Bible Class, open to all from 5 30 to 6-15 p.m.

Twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dogs were received during 1913, at the Temporary Home for Lost and Starving Dogs, Battersea Park-road, S. W.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

"CAPTAIN COE" DEAD.

The death occurred in Mail week, at the age of sixty, of Mr. Edward Card Mitchell, the first sporting editor of the *Star*. Mr Mitchell, who wrote under the name of "Captain Coe," retired about three years ago owing to ill-health. He enjoyed a varied career. Born at Manor Mere, Wilts, he was the son of Edward Paul Mitchell, one of the largest tenants on the Duchy of Cornwall estate. He was educated at Weymouth College, after which he entered the Wilts and Dorset Bank. But Mr. Mitchell did not care for indoor life, the spirit of adventure being strong within him and he spent several years in Canada. His introduction to sport was quite accidental, for returning to England in 1876, where he owned and edited the *Agricultural World*, in London, he met the late Mr. C. W. Alcock, football and cricket editor of the *Sportsman*. Mr. Alcock, however, owing to ill-health, was obliged to go abroad, and he suggested that Mr. Mitchell should take his place. At that time Mr. Mitchell knew very little about the technicalities of sport; nevertheless, he was a success from the first. Some time later, before taking up the sporting editorship of the *Star*, a position which he held for twenty-three years, he was associated with the *Echo*.

CUNARD PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The Cunard Company states that the number of cabin passengers carried in 1913 on westbound voyages, from Liverpool across the North Atlantic, was 40,160, and the number of third-class passengers 69,507, making a total of 109,667. These figures show a considerable increase on those for 1912 and are stated to be larger than those of any other lines. The total number of passengers carried by the company, between various ports of Europe and North America during the year, was 197,493; while the number carried from North America to Europe was 91,782.

"SWANKIE" AS A TRADE MARK.

An application was made to Mr. Justice Joyce for the registration of the word "swankie" as the trade mark for a detergent. Messrs. Lever Brothers opposed the registration on the ground that such a mark would lead to confusion with their device of a swan in combination with the word "swan." Counsel for the applicant, in arguing that there could be no confusion, dwelt on the difference in the pronunciation of the *a* in the two words, and pointed out that Robert Burns had used "swank" to rhyme with "rank" and "shank," and that the word "swanking" might be found in "The Bride of Lammermoor." His Lordship said that there was no serious danger of any confusion, and that he could not disagree with the Comptroller.

ALTERATIONS AT THE HOUSE.

Several alterations have been carried out at the Houses of Parliament recently. Committee-room 18, formerly No. 19, which was for years allocated to the Press for the purposes of the transcription of copy, is being so altered as to form part of the committee office adjoining, and to it will be removed the business of the Private Bill Office, now carried on in one of the rooms in Westminster Hall. It is understood to be the intention to utilise the Westminster Hall rooms as public offices, in place of those now occupied for such purposes in the inner lobby of the House of Commons, and so to provide more accommodation for Ministers and the leaders of the Opposition.

MR. GORDON BENNETT'S LOSS.

At Bow-street Police Court, Ernest Laporte, 51, a Frenchman, was brought before Mr. Graham Campbell for extradition to France on a charge of stealing 140,000f belonging to his former employer, Mr. Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the *New York Herald*. The accused was remanded. A woman named Beauquesne has been arrested at Monte Carlo on the charge of being concerned in the alleged robbery.

OXFORD AND JOURNALISM.

Dr. Thomas Herbert Warren, Professor of Poetry in Oxford University, was the guest of the British International Association of Journalists at the annual dinner at the Trocadero Restaurant. Dr. Warren said that Oxford had sent out a very large number—perhaps the largest number—of men into the journalistic world. On opposite sides were Lord Morley and Lord Milner, and the Prime Minister had frequently contributed to the Press. Some of Oxford's most illustrious men were engaged in journalism. Under modern conditions great hurry was a necessity, and as a Professor of Poetry he might be excused for parodying a famous American saying. "Thrice blest whose statements we can trust, but four times he who gets his news in fust." (Laughter.) In spite of the great disadvantages under which journalists laboured, their literature was of the highest order.

MR. G. K. CHESTERTON ON MIRACLES.

At the Little Theatre, where Mr. G. K. Chesterton's comedy "Magic" is running, the stage was occupied one afternoon by the author of the piece and by a number of other participants in a debate upon the question "Do miracles happen?" Mr. Chesterton defined a miracle as anything happening in human experience, perceived by the senses, which is a departure from the ordinary order of nature, and indicates that there is a will or purpose or intelligence behind all things. Miracles, thus understood, he maintained, had happened and did happen. Their occurrence implied not disorganization but a change of plan. Mr. Joseph McCabe took the other side in the discussion, and asked those who claimed to be able to work miracles to do something worth doing. Mr. Belloc supported the opener of the debate. Dr. Warschauer, as a thiest, insisted

NORWICH UNION LIFE INSCE. SOCIETY.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that their is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Graham's Buildings.

MARKET REPORTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Consols 2½ per cent ...76 15-16—7-16
Exchange on London at
Paris F c s ... ...25·19+01
Rentes 3 per cent. ...87 1-4—1-4
Berlin Cheques on London..20·45 1-2 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot ...26 1-2 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence..26 5-16 unchgd
Closing Tone of silve ...Steady
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent...64 5-8+1-8
Exchange on India 30 d'st..
(Bank buying Rate) ...1 3 29-32 unchgd
3½ per cent. India Stock
(Sterling Loan) ...92 1-2—1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3 m'st 2+1-16
Discount Indian Bank Bills
6 m'st ... ...1 15-16 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills
3 months ...2 7-8 unchgd
Do, Fine Trade Bills
6 months ...3 1-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ...77·9
Interest day to day loans...7 8—1-4
Do. 7 day market loans.1 1-4 unchgd

Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 29th ultimo.

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £400,000.

LONDON THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—

Total Bullion	£43,403,000 Dec. £	200,000
Public Deposits...	£10,703,000 Inc. £	900,000
Other Deposits ...	£51,893,000 Inc. £	500,000
Govt. Securities...	£11,300,000 Inc. £	100,000
Other Securities...	£33,003,000 Inc. £	1,800,000
Notes and Gold ...	£33,403,000 Dec. £	500,000

The Bank Reserve is 53 per cent. of the Liabilities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	33,000
„ Receipts at U. S. last year ...	18,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	.....
„ Exports to Continent ...	.....

NEW YORK.—
Futures—month of March ...12·14—17
Futures—month of May ...12·83—23

Declined owing to unfavourable cables and to Foreign selling.

Spot Cotton ...12·65—10

NEW ORLEANS.—
Spot Cotton ... 12 11-16—1-8
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.
Futures—Month of March.. 12·41—12
Futures—Month of May ... 12·41—16

COFFEE.—
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... ... 9 1-2+1-8
Demand Bills ... ... 4·86+1-8
Silver Commercial Bars ... 57 3-8 unchgd

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool... ... ... 8,000 Bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. ... 1,000 „
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 100
Total Day's Imports ... 18,000 „
Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Spot :—Good business done—unchanged.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Futures—Quiet Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market.— Buyers only taking current requirements.
Mid-Americans ...7·05—02
Egyptian F. G. F. ...9·50 unchanged.

New York 11 a.m. ... { Mar.—12·24 / May —11·94
New York Official noon call. { Mar.—12·20 / May —11·92
New Orleans 10 a.m. ... { Mar.—12·45 / May —12·49

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	
Feb.-Mar ...	6·64—3
Mar.-Apl ...	6·66—3
April-May ...	6·63—3
May-June ...	6·63—2
June-July ...	6·59—2
July-Aug ...	6·56—1
Aug.-Sept ...	6·46 unchgd
Sept.-Oct ...	6·31—1
Oct.-Nov ...	6·22—1
Nov.-Dec ...	6·18—1

LONDON, Feb. 5.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F....37 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports ...Hull.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc...Nominal.
Wheat F.-A.-Q. Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F....Nominal.
Do. Months ... .
Do. Name of Ports ... .
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc... .....
Tone—Dull.
Wheat Afloat for U. Kingdom... .....

RUBBER.—
Para Rubber ...3 1 1-4
Feb.-March—Value—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN.
Rosario Santa Fe—32 lbs ...No sellers.
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs ... do.

AUSTRALIAN.
South Australian ... } 35 1-2 unchgd
Victorian ... } Feb.-Mar.
New South Wales ... } Sellers.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p. c. ex-ship ... No sellers
Do. Months— do
Do. Name of Ports— ... do
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ... do
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ...53 unchgd
Do. Months— ...March-April-May.
Do. Name of Ports ...Antwerp
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ...Nominal
Brown 416 lbs ex-ship ...48+1-4
Do. Months— ...March-April-May.
Do. Name of Port— ...Dunkirk
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc. ...Value
Tone—Firmer.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

LINSEED.
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship...48 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ...Nominal
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Linseed Calcutta ..47 3+3d.
Do. Months— ...Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports ... .
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ... .
Tone—Quiet
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...42 1-4—1-4
Do. Months— ...Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports ...Hamburg
Do. Buyers, Sellers, etc ...Done.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

COTTONSEED.
Bombay Cottonseed... ...£5 17 6 unchgd
Months ... ... Feb.-March.
Ports ... ... Hull
Buyers etc. ... ... Sellers
Tone—Easier.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

METALS.
Standard Copper G. M. B...£66 3-4—3-4
Copper Braziers ...£80 1-2—1-2
Yellow Metal ...6 7-8 unchgd.

FREIGHT.
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal—9s. 9d. unchgd. Nominal.

ARRIVAL.
"Rabenfels" "Reditalia".

LONDON, Feb. 5.

SUGAR.
German Granulated Sugar—
C & F India (double bags) 12 10 1-2+3-4 Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipments. April-August
Tone—Firmer. Only moderate business.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India ...11 10+3-4 Nominal
Months of Shipments ...March
Tone—No business.
German Beet-root 88 p.c....9 4+1d—Sellers —9 6 1-2—Sellers
Months of Shipments ...Feb.-May.
Tone—Opened firm and dearer—Closed quieter.
E A R & Similar Crystals
C and F India ...13 4 1-2+3-4 Sellers.
Months of Shipments ... Mar.-July.
Tone—Steady not much done.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta ...11 4 1-2 unchgd.
Mauritius crystals C & F Bombay ...11 3 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...Feb.—Value.
Tone—Dull.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

JAVA SUGAR.
Raw Java Nos. 16 - 18 C and F Calcutta ... 11 3 unchgd Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... 11 4 1-2 unchgd Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Calcutta ... 12 9 unchgd Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi ... 12 10 1-2 unchgd Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—No business.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb., 6th, 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value. Rs.	From	Importers.
9 Boxes Gold Bulln and Sovns	4,01,250	London	Supt P & O
	37,500	do	do
8 Boxes Gold Bulln	4,80,000	do	Chartered Bank
1 Box Gold Bulln	75,000	do	Hongkong Bank
25 Boxes Gold Bulln and Sovns	16,97,280	do	National Bank
	45,000	do	do
187 Bars Silver	3,75,000	Shanghai	Russo Asiatic Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 4th Feb., 1914.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	104	119,170
B. B. & C. I. Ry	43	50,914

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—
Bank of Bom. rate since 13th Nov. 7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. rate since 15th Jan. 6 p.c.
Bank of Mad. rate since 3rd Jan. 7 p.c.

EXCHANGE :—
The market opened firm with 1 4 1-8 T. T. abtainable and there was a moderate enquiry at this rate. Private bills are not offering.

We quote—
T. T. on London Ready ...1s. 4 3-32d. to 1-8
Demand Draft Mail ...1s. 4 1-8d.
Credit 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. Forward ...1s. 4 3-16 May
Do. France Ready ...171 1-4
Do. Marks „ ...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ...139 1-2
Shanghai do. ...188 1-2
Japan do. ...147 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened at 95 13-16 for cash and the settlement and prices have firmed up during the day with a fair enquiry. Closing rates are as under.

We quote—
Cash ...Rs. 95 14 0 to 95 15 0
Settlement ...Rs. 95 15 0

BULLION :—
Rates for bar silver in London were unchanged at 26 1-2 for ready and 26 5-16 for forward. The local market has remained steady during the day and a fair business has been done.

We quote—
English Bar Gold ...Rs. 23 15 9
Australian Gold ...Rs. 23 15 3
Sovereigns Gold ...Rs. 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)
Ready ...Rs. 67 10 0
1st Settlement ...Rs. 67 5 0
2nd Settlement ...Rs. 67 0 0
Silver (cum duty)
Ready ...Rs. 77 0 0
1st Settlement ...Rs. 76 11 0
2nd Settlement ...Rs. 76 6 0

COUNCIL BILLS :—
At the Weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs, allotments were made of 4·40 lakhs bills and 95·60 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d. and 1s. 4 3-32d. respectively tenderers at these rates receiving 2 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Thesday evening last was 139 10 lakhs. For next week the amount to be allotted is 120 lakhe.

The steamer which left London on the 16th Jan and arrived to-day with the mail of the 23rd January brings £80,000 silver, £180,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	16,00,000
Bombay ...	... „	5,40,000
Madras ...	... „	1,10,000
Total...	„	22,50,000

The steamer which left London on 23rd January and comes with the mail of 30th January brings £150,000 silver, £140,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	3,30,000
Bombay ...	... „	4,60,000
Madras ...	... „	70,000
Total...	„	8,60,000

The steamer which left London on the 30th January and comes with the mails of the 6th February brings £110,000 Silver £190,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	1,00,000
Bombay ...	... „	2,10,000
Madras ...	... „	4,00,000
Total...	„	7,10,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

Liabilities—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits ...	.....	15,19,000
Other Deposits ...	46,86,000	.....
Sundries ...	.....	29,000
Assets—		
Govt. Securities ...	.....	2,04,000
Other Authorised Securities ...	.....	45,000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	.....	5,30,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	5,68,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased ...	2,41,000	.....
Bullion ...	.....	9,000
Balance with other Banks ...	2,83,000	.....
Sundries ...	.....	25,000
Cash ...	28,62,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
	1913-14.	1912-13.	Differences.
Receipts for the week ...	126,854	95,603	+ 31,251
Receipts from 1st Sept. to 15th Feb. ...	1,484,095	1,052,134	+431·61
Shipments for the week Europe ...	34,892	7,550	+ 27,342
China, Japan and Coast Ports ...	98,337	22,038	+ 76,299
Total ...	133,229	29,583	+ 103641
Total Shipments from 1st Sept. to 29th Jan.			
Europe ...	427,893	130,625	+297198
China ...	7,952	3,834	+ 4,118
Japan ...	437,025	245,526	+191499
Coast Ports ...	10,745	9,717	+ 1028
Total ...	883.615	389,772	+493843
Afloat in harbour, Europe, China, Japan, and Coast Ports ...	13,856	7,004	+ 6,952
	21,400	66,934	— 45,536

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. to 17th Jan. 1914 7,919 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Sept. to 24th Jan. 1914 3,387 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st Sept., 1913	625,000
Receipts from 1st Sept., 1913 to 5th Feb., 1914 ...	1,484,095
	2,109,095
Less Shipments from 1st Sept., 1913 to 5th Feb., 1914	883,615
	1,225,480
Less Afloat	35,256
	1,190,224
Less Estimated Mill Consumption	470,000
	720,224
Less up-country by rail ...	11,306
Stock of Cotton in Bombay on 6th Feb. 1914 ...	708,918
Difference since last week ...	+30,982

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season :—

.....	Total for week.	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish.....	27,674	252,684	141,355
Central India..	12,063	80,824	24,005
Barsee and Nagur ...	10,269	121,006	55,525
Berar ...	23,491	218,720	197,130
Central Provinces ...	17,503	139,428	107,631
Total Oomras.	88,060	812,662	525,646
Dholleras ...	9,161	68,249	58,130
Broach ...	2,001	4,158	4,025
Compta and Dharwar ...	563	49,786	21,975
Westerns ...	560	19,521	30,358
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	15,618	432,619	290,250
Bengals (Rajputana) ...	7,594	58,293	43,371
Sind ...	3,137	35,069	55,483
Persian ...	97	517	872
American ...	nil	2,180*	20,025
Egyptian ...	113	780	920
Other Sorts ...	10	261	1,079
Total ...	126,854	1,485,095	1,052,134

a Or 1,791 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st Sept. 1913.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—
The home market have shown no special faature this week, and fluctuations either way have been small until to-day. Business has been confined to trade, and speculators have been marking time. There has been little inducement in the present state of the market to operate. Prices are low to work on the bear side, white bulls see little chance of a rise white receipts continue on so large a scale, Preparations for the New Crop will shortly be starting, and as the season advances we shall no doubt see wide fluctuations on good a bad weather and crop reports. In the meanwhile the market will be ruled as to the present crop, by the actual out-turn of the crop in relation to consumption. To-day advices from America are more bearish and a moderate decline all round is advised.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York.—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Mar. ...	12·37	12·14	—·23
„ May ...	12·17	11·83	—·34
Spot ...	12·85	12·65	—·20
New Orleans.—			
Futures Mar. ...	12·59	12·41	—·18
„ May ...	12·35	12·41	—·24
Spot ...	13 1-16	12 11-16	—3-8
Liverpool.—			
Futures Feb.-Mar...	6·71	6·64	—·07
„ Apl.-May ...	6·72	6·63	—·09
Spot ...	7·11	7·05	—·06

A large business has been none in the local market during the week, and fairly wide fluctuations have occurred, particularly in good Broach. This cotton after showing a tendency to decline sharply, suddenly took an upward turn on fres purchases by the bazaar and recovered fully Rs. 7. Since then we have had moderate fluntuations of about Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 daily, and the opening price this morning was Rs. 278. The highest and lowest prices touched during the week were Rs. 286 and Rs. 276. A fair business has been put through in Bengals, Khamgaon Akhola and Khandeish for March delivery, while fine Broach for March and April has been offering pretty freely at times. Exporters settled some of their previous Maachsales at the lower prices ruling in the early part of the week.

LATER.

There has been little business doing during the day except in Broach. The market closes easier as under, with many sellers and few buyers.

QUOTATIONS :—

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach ...		277	Mar.
Good M. G. Broach ...		275	„
Fine „ Wardha	Hinganghat...	255	„
„ „ Nagpur ...		253	„
„ „ Yeotmal ...		249	„
„ „ Dhanangaon P. ...		244	„
„ „ Khamgaon Akola...		232	„
„ „ Amraoti ...		234	„
„ „ Khandeish ...		212	„
F. G. „ Khandeish ...		203	„
Fine „ Muthia ...		207	„
„ „ Bengal ...		202	„
F. G. Bengal ...		193	„

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone... ... Easy.
Estimated Sales ... 8,000
Total Imports... ... 33,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Feb.-Mar. ...	6·64	6·57
Mar.-Apr. ...	6·66	6·59
Apr.-May. ...	6·63	6·56
May-June ...	6·63	6·56
June-July ...	6·59	6·52
July-Aug. ...	6·56	6·49
Aug.-Sept. ...	6·46	6·39
Sept.-Oct. ...	6·31	6·27
Oct.-Nov. ...	6·22	6·19

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

FREIGHTS.

The market is dull with little business passing. The following is reported during the week :—

Marseilles Liverpool :—1,000 tons at 11s. 6d.

Antwerp :—For February, March at 11s. 6d. light seeds, 13s 6d seeds cotton.

Dunkirk :—For March at 11s 6d light seeds, 13s 6d seeds cotton

Hull :—A large line has been booked for February, March, April and May at 11s 6d light seeds. Also 308 tons for June at the same rate.

Fixtures :—The following are reported :—

S S "Strathleven" :—At 16s 9d for two ports.

S S "Bronwen" :—Ore at 17s 3d for U S A February, March.

S S "Manchester Miller" :—At 15s 6d to Barrow or Manchester, March.

S S "King George" :—At 17s, two p p March.

Rates are nominally about 11s 6d light seeds, 13s 6d seeds cotton for all ports, except Havre, up to April, May.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
Fluctuations in this market have been small, and the general tone of the market during the week has been quiet. There has been less selling of new crop, and the demand for ready has been limited as there is no pressure for shipment yet. At the close the market is quiet but steady and rates are as under.

We quote :—
Ready... ... Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
May ... ... Rs. 8 10 6 R.T.

RAPESEED :—
This market has also been quiet with little business passing rither for ready or for forward,

We quote :—
Ready Brown Cawnpore Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
Ready Yellow Cawnpore Rs. 8 15 0
Brown Delhi May Rs. 8 14 6 R.T

WHEAT :—
Small fluctuations have occurred and we have nothing of importance to report.

We quote :—
Ready White Pissi Rs. 5 9 0 R.T.
White Delhi, May. Rs. 5 15 6

GINGELLYSEED :—
The market is quiet and prices are slightly easier. The export demand is moderate.

We quote :—
Bold White 85 per cent. Rs. 56 0 0
Small „ 15 per cent. Rs. 54 0 0
Black Kutni ... .. Rs. 44 8 0
Red Kandwa... ... Rs. 52 0 0
Yellow Hingunghat ... Rs. 59 8 0

POPPYSEED :—
The market is dull.
We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 10 2 0 B.T.

GROUNDNUTS :—
The market is quiet but steady with a moderate enquiry.
We quote :—
Bold.. ... ... Rs. 47 0 0
Small.. ... ... Rs. 46 0 0

CASTORSEED :—
The market is steady and unchsnged.
We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 34 0 0

MOWRASEED :—
There is little doing and prices are easier.
Ready ... ... Rs. 7 14 0 B.T
We quote :—

WEEKS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ending at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton ...	126,854	Bales.
Wheat ...	43,711	Cwts.
Linseed ...	22,276	„
Rapeseed ...	1,266	„
Gingellyseed ...	72,561	„
Poppyseed ...	75	„
Groundnuts ...	48,101	„
Castorseed ...	36,798	„
Rice ...	18,679	„
Myrabollams ...	16,515	„
Cottonseed ...	133,754	„
Mowraseed ...	570	„
Gram ...	5,834	„
Joowar ...	26,352	„
Maize ...	353	„
Barley ...	139	„

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

WHITE GOODS:—The market continues quiet and unchanged.

GREY GOODS:—There is a moderate demand and prices are steady.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS:—The market continues very quiet.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS AND DHOOTIES:—The home market is quiet with little doing. The local market is very quiet and there is no demand at present.

TURKEY RED PRINTS:—The market is quiet with little doing.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL:—The Home market has steadily advanced during the week, This has had its effect here and Rupee rates have gone up in sympathy with advices from Home.

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's Prices of the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

Tone.—Strong and advancing.

Snowflake Brand .....150°	per cases.	
American	Rs.	6 0 2
White Rose Brand... ..150°		
American	„	5 12 2
Chester Braad ..... .75°		
Abel A'can	„	5 2 2
Devoe's Imp Brilliant 76°		
Abel A'can	„	5 0 2
Monkey Brand .....125°		
American	„	4 15 2
Tiger Brand ... .125°		
American	„	4 15 2
White Camelia	per 2 tins	
Brand in tins .....125°	4 6 0	
Elephant Brand	per 2 tins	
Bulk in tins .....125°	4 6 0	
Elephant Brand per 8 l.	Imp. gals.	
Bulk without tins ..125°	„ 3 12 0	
	per 2 tins	
Camel Brand in tins...125°	„ 4 6 0	

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India) Ld :—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 14 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 8 0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 12 0
Deer Brand New Tins per pair..	4 6 0
Gull Brand Bulk Loose per unit.	3 7 6
Gull Brand New Tins per pair..	4 1 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair.	3 12 6
Anchor Tins per pair ...	4 9 0
Anchor cases per case ...	5 1 0
Rising Sun cases per case ...	4 15 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company, Limited's productions :—

Bazar Rates. Delivery charges extra.	Rs. a. p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins ...	5 4 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins... ...	5 1 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukke." per two tins	4 6 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per 8 gallons	3 12 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3 11 6
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3 1 6
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality...	0 3 6
Burmah Candles per pound ..	0 4 0

SHARES.

The market has not moved much, and business is limited. Rates have kept steady. Bank of Bombay shares are in demand at Rs. 1,560 ; Bank of Indias at Rs. 65 ; Eastern Bank have advanced to Rs. 79 ; Central Bank ate unchanged at Rs. 18 1-2.

In press companies Indian Cotton are steady at Rs. 130 to Rs. 131 1-4 ; New Berars at Rs. 500 to Rs. 505 ; New Mofussils at Rs. 800.

In mill companies Ahmedabad Advance are unchanged at Rs. 815 ; Bombay United have improved to Rs. 95 ; Century are quiet at Rs. 250 ; Cresents at Rs. 115 ; Currimbhais at Rs. 225 ; Framji Petits have changed hands at Rs. 1,400 ; Central Indias are steady at Rs. 1,860 ; Swadeshis at Rs. 1,470 ; Madhavji Dharamsey Manufacturing Co. shares are at and about Rs. 1,150 ; Colaba Land and Mill Co.; shares are steady at Rs. 1,475; Standards are unchanged at Rs. 1,150 ; Kohinoors at Rs. 750 ; Davids at Rs. 475 ; Fazulbhais at Rs. 445 ; Finlays are unchanged at Rs. 315 ; Swan at Rs. 275 ; New Great Eastern have improved to Rs. 225 ; Textiles to Rs. 1,235; New City of Bombay are in demand at Rs. 1,025 ; Phoenix at Rs. 163 3-4.

In miscelleneous companies Bombay Burmahs have ruled at and about Rs. 900 ; Bombay Ice are quiet at Rs. 19 ; Oriental Government S. L. A. Co. shares have been put through at Rs. 510 ; Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares have advanced to Rs. 870 ; Tata I. and S. Co. ordinary shares have ruled at and about Rs. 76 ; preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 158 ; deferred shares have declined to Rs. 130 ; Tata Hydro Electric P. S. Co. ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 1,050 X. D. and preference shares to Rs. 905 X.D. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 221 1-4, and preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 270. The Bombay E. S. and Tramways Co. ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 223 and preference shares at Rs. 175 C. D., Shivrajpurs have advanced to Rs. 23 1-2 ; Central India Mining Co. shares have also advanced to Rs. 28 1-2.

In Raiway Companies all are steady. Tapti Valley have improved to Rs. 595 ; Ahmedabad Prantej to Rs. 695, Amritsar Pattis to Rs. 148 ; Ahmedabad Dholkas to Rs. 142 ; Central Provinces to Rs. 119 ; Guzerat Railways are quiet at Rs. 113 ; Sara Shirajganj are weak at Rs. 25. Mundra Bhon are unchanged at 27 1-2.

The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Algerian s—125 bales cotton waste, K Visram and Co; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 3,240 cwts oil cakes, Breul and Co; 201 cwts kang, 80 cwts cashewnuts, Baur and Kranse; 2,000 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanji; 100 bales cottonwaste, Solomon Bros; 28 bales cottonwaste, W Wolf and Sons; 100 bales hemp, H Govindjee; 29 bales cotton sweepings, Shroff and Cooper; 200 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co; 300 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Algerian s—3,000 cwts linseed, 11,320 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 55 bale cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,000 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanji; 55 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Algerian s—100 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co; 450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR HULL.

Brainton s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, 166 cwts castorseed, G Bhimaji; 200 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co.

Ventmoor s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, M B Kaisha; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

Toro s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 18,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 5,500 cwts cottonseed, 14,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Falls of Orchy s—1,700 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Badminton s—18 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Manchester Civilian s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

Teader s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, M B Kaiska.

FOR ANTWERP.

Liberia s—550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Chupra s—2,001 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri.

Chupra s—2,001 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Arial s—5,300 tons manganese ore, James Finlay and Co.

Brainton s—135 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co; 50 bales cotton hemp, C Peraj and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—3 pots rosn oil, M A Patheria.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bregewy s—1,800 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 740 cwts bonesinews, Croft Mody and Co; 110 bales cotton, K H Kayani and Co; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 420 cwts tillseed, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Aabsburg s—172 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Bregenz s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Habsburg s—302 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Elswick Horse s—30 cwt shellac, C Hummel; 21 bales cow hides, Henry Gannon and Co; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 390 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ada s—2,000 cwts linseed, 3,000 cwts groundnuts, S Cooverjee and Co ; 12,002 cwts linseed, M B Kaisha ; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Port Said s—50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Port Said s—400 cwts linseed, Raili Bros.

FOR KOBE.

India s—300 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co ; 200 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

India s—300 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

India s—62 cwts shark fins, A Chagla and Co ; 43 cwts buffer pickers, L Hargiwan ; 75 cwts shark fins, E Moledina ; 102 cwts khismis, 42 cwts angoor, Cheung Tai.

Austria s—100 bales cotton yarn, M B Khaisha ; 300 bales cotton yarn, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

India s—43 bales cotton twist, C Bomanji and Co.

Austria s—100 bales cotton yarn, M B Kaisha ; 600 bales cotton, yarn, David Sassoon and Co.

Kawachi Maru s—100 bales cotton yarn, M B Kaisha.

DAILY IMPORTS—FEB. 6.

Steamer Lanterfels from New York, Agents W and A Graham and Co—1 case clocks, 15 cases vaseline, 17 cases drugs, 14 cases medicines, 9 cases lamps, 338 cases lanterns, 12 cases locks, 70 cases oats, 1 case horn, 1,856 cases, 445 barre's lubricating oil, 1 case pike oil, 1 case pain', 19 cases paper, 5 boxes fruits preserved, 34 barrels rosins, 15 cases soap, 393 cases 130 barrels greese, 1 case 1 box cotton cloth, 20 barrels wax.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

WHITE WOMAN MURDERED IN SHANGHAI.

A great sensation has been caused here (Reuter cabled from Shanghai on January 23rd), by the murder, in the small hours of this morning, of a Mrs. Richard Neumann, the wife of a well-known German butcher, in business in a large way in the city.

The woman was found in her bedroom horribly mutilated, her head being nearly severed from her body, one arm almost hacked off, and several fingers cut off. These had evidently been severed as the quickest way of obtaining the rings upon them.

Jewellery and money had been carried off to the estimated value of nearly £4,000, but the peculiar brutality of the crime seems to suggest a deeper motive than simple robbery. Mr. Neumann is at present in hospital, his wife being left alone in the house with a Chinese boy, but the latter is not suspected.

The murderer appears to have entered through a new extension of the shop which is now in process of erection. The tragedy is unequalled in the records of the European settlements.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years.

THE AGA KHAN AT RANGOON.

MOSLEMS ADVISED TO HELP GOVERNMENT.

AIMS OF ALIGARH LEAGUE.

RANGOON, Feb. 6.

His Highness the Aga Khan arrived by the Calcutta steamer Arankola this morning. and was accorded a warm welcome by the members of his community.

The decorations in the reception pandal and en route to "Brightlands

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

SPORTING NOTES.

ACCEPTANCES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

A BIG CARD.

(By Our Racing Representative).

Although the races to-day are described as an extra meeting, there is a flavour of the big days about the programme, and the names of the horses left in include some of the star equine performers now in the country, with that wonderful old horse Mayfowl, as "top of the bill." Moreover, in the resorts, where racing people do congregate, we come across familiar figures who have been engaged at Calcutta and Lucknow, and have now come down to Bombay to see what they can pick up at the five big meetings here, which commence next Wednesday. T. Ferguson is here with a long string of horses including the notorious pair Shining Way and Orepesa, Valerius, Hoppner, Wayward and Wild and Watch Tower. The two latter animals are alike in one respect, that they usually each win one race a year, and so far as my memory serves me, neither of them have "clicked" yet this season. I do not say that both or either of them will do so here, but they are both worth watching.

To-day's bill of fare is a big one, comprising as it does eight races, and, with 113 entries, big fields are assured. The first race is timed to start at 3 o'clock. Mayfowl is entered for the extra race, the February Plate, and as we know from his performances in Calcutta, he can do a mile as well as a longer distance, I shall not look past him for the winner—"given a run." If Mayfowl does not start, I fancy Wayward and Wild for this event. There are seven left in for the Newmarket Plate, with Kempion top weight at 10st 7lbs. and Dalmatia next at 9st. 6lbs. The latter is in such rattling good form just now, that it would be folly to overlook her chances, but if there is an upset, Impecunious might provide it. This animal was regarded as a good thing by the right people a fortnight ago, but did not get well away and finished fourth. To-day might be her day to make amends.

For the long race of the day, the 1 1-4 mile Arabian Plate, there are sixteen acceptances, and the winner will take a bit of finding. Rashid Pasha would seem to stand a good chance on his win in the Prongs Plate at the fifth extra, but there are some among the top weights that must be considered, notably Ajmer and Bhatty Chief, either of which might win with a bit of luck. Mat-Hat-Baig ran very badly a fortnight ago in the Churchgate Plate, and did not show up at all a fortnight before, when expected to win the Santa Cruz Plate, but he is one of those disappointing animals which break the hearts of their connections by winning when least expected, and he may do it to-day in the Lamington Plate. Ben Hur is in this event with a nice light weight, but I think the distance will be too much for him, and I would rather back Lord Roseberry than any of them.

Both the Cumballa and Wellesley Plates have had to be divided, and all four divisions will provide big fields. Alwar ought to win the first division of the Cumballa Plate, if he can beat old China; but I should be sorry to pick one to win the second division. The are a lot of very indifferent performers, none of which has done anything yet to write home about, and those who back the winner will be lucky! Ace of Hearts won division II of the Hardinge Plate last Saturday with so much ease that despite the heavy impost of 9st. 10lbs. in the first division of the Wellesley Plate, it would be folly not to take him into account when selecting one for this. No one knows exactly how much he had in hand last Saturday, but I should say he had at least a stone, and the only one I can see getting near him is Guldasta. Ace of Hearts had Guldasta well whacked when they entered the straight last Saturday, and we shall probably see the performance repeated to-day. If all the acceptors go in the second division of this Plate, there will be 21 runners, and in the scramble that such a race must necessarily be, anything might win it. My preference is for Nayel Pasha, which ran second to **Nainava last Saturday.**

Two of the native jockeys were pulled up for dangerous riding last Saturday, Stable Boy (Purtoo Singh riding) being disqualified for boring and so losing place money; while Zammil was cautioned for his riding of Arrem, in the second division of the Sion Plate. The Stewards cannot be too strict in their insistence on jockeys riding fairly, for a horse whose jockey loses control in the effort to win is a danger to every other horse and rider in the race. Many a time we see a jockey swaying about in the saddle like a London motor bus on a greasy day, with no control whatever over his horse, and in such a case, if racing is to be worthy of the name, disqualification must follow inevitably when the animal wins or is placed.

By the last mail came sacks of circulars for Bombay and all parts of India advertising sweepstakes promoted in Geneva and Lucerne on the Grand National, the Derby and other big races at Home. These circulars give details of huge fortunes to be won by the modest outlay of half-a-crown or five shillings, and many may be tempted to send their hard-earned "dibs" for tickets. Let all who read this take Punch's historic advice—don't! The great majority of these sweepstakes are swindles pure and simple, and they have been shown up as such to such an extent by the newspapers at Home that nobody now will look at them, and in order to get new "clients" in place of the old ones they have lost, the men who run these so called sweeps have now turned their attention to India. Their circulars should be totally ignored.

SPORT AT HOME.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN MAIL WEEK.

RACING RESULTS.

Interesting sport characterised the opening afternoon's racing at Hurst Park on Jan. 16, and the principal event, the Novices' Steeplechase, was won by Mr. H. Davey's Schoolmoney. J. J. Kelly, the rider of Minstrel Park, was fined for continuing in the race after missing a fence. On Jan. 17 the Novices' Hurdle Race was won by Mr. J. Taylor's Sensitive Symons, the Open Steeplechase by Lord Derby's Carrigrue, the Middlesex Handicap Steeplechase by Mrs. C. Swan's Marcellinus, and the Amateurs' Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. Coleman's Submit.

At Manchester on Jan. 19 the Palatine Handicap Steeplechase was won by Mr. W. Rees's Celerity, the Ellesmere Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. F. Mason's Tullygrass, the Club Steeplechase by Mr. J. Montagu's Tarmac, and the Broughton Maiden Hurdle Race by Mr. W. Longworth's Nightcap.

In very cold weather racing again took place at Manchester on Jan. 20, when the Cheshire Handicap Hurdle, which was the principal event on the card, was won by Mr. C. Pulley's Himan.

At Newbury, on Jan. 21, the Sefton Maiden Steeplechase was won by Mr. H. Hartigan's Meridian, the Weyhill Handicap Hurdle Race by Mr. J. Coleman's Submit, the United Hunts' Handicap by Mr. D. Faber's Hesperus Magnus, and the Maiden Four-Year-Old Hurdle Race by Mr. G. Edwardes's Ballykisteen.

FOOTBALL.

Rugby.

Leinster beat Munster in the second of the Irish international trial matches, at Cork, on Jan. 17, by 1 goal (5 points) to 1 penalty goal (3 points.)

England beat Wales, at Twickenham on Jan. 17, by 2 goals (10 points) to 1 goal and 1 dropped goal (9 points). It was probably the finest game ever seen on the Twickenham ground.

Cambridge University beat St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Cambridge, on Jan. 19, by 7 goals and 4 tries (47 points) to 0.

Chatham Services beat the Royal Naval College, at Greenwich, on Jan. 21, by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 goal and 4 tries (17 points).

United Services beat London Irish, at Portsmouth, on Jan 17, by 5 goals and 3 tries (34 points) to 2 goals (10 points).

Cardiff beat Mountain Ash, at Cardiff by 4 tries (12 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

Pontardawe and Swansea played a drawn game, at Pontardawe, each side having scored 1 try (3 points).

Newport beat Cross Keys, at Newport, by 2 goals (10 points) to 1 goal (5 points).

Cheltenham beat Clifton, at Cheltenham, by 2 goals and 3 tries (19 points) to 0.

Devonport Albion beat Northampton, at Devonport, by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Gloucester beat Bristol, at Bristol, by 1 goal (5 points) to 0.

Leicester beat Coventry, at Coventry by 1 try (3 points) to 0.

Liverpool beat Mossley, at Liverpool, by 4 goals and 3 tries (29 points) to 1 goal and 1 try (8 points).

Manchester and Birkenhead Park played a drawn game, at Manchester, each side having scored 1 goal (5 points).

The match between Cambridge University and Richmond, which should have been played at Cambridge, was scratched.

Pontypool beat Cardiff, at Pontypool, on Jan. 19, by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

THE INTERNATIONAL.

England's Lucky win.

Astral writes in the *Daily News and Leader*:—England beat Wales at Twickenham on January 17, by 10 points to 9, but it was one of the luckiest scrapes on record, and if ever there was a moral victory for the losing side it was for Wales on Saturday. What a surprise for those wiseacres who fondly imagined that England were going to have practically a walk-over! Two sets of critics were confounded by the game: those who fatuously thought that England had an odds on chance of winning by twenty or thirty points, and those, of a Welsh persuasion, who should have known better, who prophesied all sorts of disaster, and who considered their countrymen selectors had deliberately invited the defeat of Wales. But, result apart, the game was a triumph for the Welshmen, who convincingly proved that they have not lost all their old skill at Rugby football. There is no need to weep over decadence when a Welsh team keeps an up-to-date warmly fancied English side on the defence for three-quarters of the game, and only loses in the finish by an unlucky bounce of the ball.

Pillman's Winning Try.

Think of it—beaten by the bounce! Great issues often hang on trifles, and it was just the failure of a Welsh back to take the ball in the air that cost his side the victory. If the ball had bounced awkwardly for Pillman, who scored, Wales might even then have escaped, but it favoured the Englishman rather than the defender. This was the most sensational incident in a tremendously hard, gruelling game. England, practically penned up in their own quarters for half an hour or more in the second period, had grown desperate under Wales' lead of four points. Fierce efforts were made to pull the game out of the fire. Twice the ball was kicked high in the air for the English forwards to rush down the field. Bancroft waited for the bounce on the first occasion and was beaten, but somebody else came to the rescue. Then seven minutes from time Brown, that grand foraging Colonial, came away with a burst and he too sent the ball up in the air. It came again towards Bancroft, who had to choose between taking it on the fall or the bounce. He unwisely decided on the latter course, Pillman, always ready to grasp the happy skirts of chance, was thundering down on the unhappy centre, and it was he who took the ball on the bounce, brushing Bancroft out of the way as he did so. Then he kicked the ball over the line, and, racing hard, beat Watts for possession, and scored near the posts. Everything depended on the conversion by Chapman, and although it was an easy position, there was a death-like stillness as he took the kick. The ball sailed clearly between the uprights, and in the almost hysterical cheering of 30,000 spectators one could trace the measure of relief over England's narrow escape from what would have been one of the biggest upsets in the history of the matches between the two countries.

A Mighty Pack.

I have dwelt on this incident because of its paramount influence in the game, but the great outstanding feature of the match was the magnificent display of the Welsh forwards. The Rev. Alban Davies knew what he was talking about when he praised their worth before the match, but the half had never been told about them. Unless it was that great pack which met the New Zealanders at Cardiff eight years ago, I have never seen a finer lot of Welsh forwards. Tall, long of limb, and wiry, fast and imbued with a sort of exaltation that would not be denied, these red jerseyed giants played havoc with our English forwards. Their onslaught in the loose was terrific. They controlled the ball by grand dribbling and backed each other up almost like a Scotch pack, while their tackling was most ruthless.

The Welsh forwards gave their backs chances enough to have won the game hands down. Yet the two scores by Wales were not the outcome of back play as generally understood by the term. Wales took the lead after twenty-two minutes' play with a glorious dropped goal from Hirst, who was one of the outstanding successes of the match. It was scored at an acute angle, and not even Hirst's clubmate, Birt, could have gauged the goal with more delightful accuracy. England resented this sort of thing very hotly, and but for Smart knocking on near the line in a great rush must have scored. Brown, however, profited by a thrilling zigzag run of Poulton's and forced his way over the line only to be flattened out immediately by three heavy Welshmen on top of him. Chapman goaled and England led at half time by 5 points to 4, an injustice to Wales on the play. Five minutes after the change Wales again took the lead, Watts, racing up just as Poulton was foolishly having the ball out to his left wing, took it, and galloped over by the posts and of course, Bancroft converted. Wales hung gamely on to their lead, but they should have done better, and as they were so strong forward, their touch finding safety tactics we e rather overdone, I thought. Most of us had resigned ourselves to England's defeat when the try which I have already described was scored, and although Wales tried magnificently in the last few minutes to again recover the lead, they could not. But the thrill of those closing stages will not be easily forgotten by those present.

Paradox of the Scores.

The weakest department on both sides was responsible for the scores. England outplayed and outgeneralled forward, got her tries through Pillman and Brown, and while the Welsh threes were weak in attack, although magnificently effective in defence, it was Hirst and Watts who got the points against England. This shows how paradoxical football can be. We might have expected England's brilliant, resourceful threes to have crossed the line and the amazing Welsh forwards to have done the scoring for their side, but once more it worked out by the rule of contrary. England's backs never had a chance of getting properly going. Wood and Taylor were overweighted by the difficulties of their task; playing behind a beaten pack, and opposed to a cleverer pair of halves on the day. Poulton made many blunders, Chapman and Lowe were kept in a sort of neutralised condition on the right. Lowe had almost nothing to do, and on the two occasions he got the ball he could make nothing of the opening. Watson ran well, and would, in my opinion, have been better in the centre. Johnston was, as he always is, the grand master of his game at full-back.

Wales the Better Team.

The better team lost, and that cannot be disputed. Wales were better than us at forward and half, and equal at full back, while Hirst was the best three-quarter on the field. Whether dribbling the ball, cleverly kicking into touch with some extraordinary overhead efforts or running back to support Bancroft or tackling Chapman and Lowe, the Newport man never did a wrong thing, and most that he did was accomplished with the skill of a great player. I never imagined that Hirst had the temperament for such an occasion, but he proved it against England. Evans was a weak link in the Welsh attack, for he fumbled his passes, but Watts played quite well, I thought, and his try was a ready bit of opportunism. Howel Lewis on the right, played his usual unobtrusive yet thoroughly sound game. He could do with a little more speed, but he never lets his side down. Clem Lewis, well fed by Lloyd, who was far too tricky for Wood, played in great style, but hung on the ball too long and tried to cut through our English centres with a persistence that was not justified by results. His kicking, however was superb, and the same may be said of Bancroft, although the Swansea man was not so deadly as usual in his efforts for goal.

Association.

FIRST LEAGUE.

				Attendance.
Burnley (Hodgson 2.)	2	Bolton W. (Smith Donaldson.)	2	25,000
Liverpool (Metcalf.)	1	Everton (Parker 2.)	2	35,000
Manchester U.	0	Chelsea (Freeman.)	1	20,000
Middlesbrough (Elliott 3.)	3	Bl'ckb'rn R.	0	14,000
Newcastle U. (Shepherd, M'Donald Hardy.)	3	W. B. Albion (Edwards, Shearman. Bentley.)	3	20,000
Preston N. E. (Osborne 3, M'Canlay Barlow.)	5	Sheff'ld W.	0	10,000
Derby County (Barnes, Moore.)	2	M'ncheet'r C. (Howard 3, Taylor.)	4	10,000
Sheffield U. (Gillespie.)	1	Bradford C. (Chesser.)	1	25,000
Aston Villa (Edgley 2, Bache 2, Hampton.)	5	Sunderland	0	40,000
Tottenham H. (Sparrow 2, Lightfoot)	3	Oldham A. (Walters.)	1	28,000

POINTS AND POSITIONS.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Blackburn R.	24	12	7	5	56	27	31
Manchester U.	23	13	2	8	36	30	28
Sunderland	24	11	6	7	42	23	28
Bolton W.	22	10	7	5	44	23	27
Bradford City	23	8	10	5	27	21	26
W. B. Albion	23	8	10	5	27	23	26
Oldham Ath	23	14	4	8	35	31	26
Middlesbrough	23	10	4	9	40	40	24
Burnley	24	7	10	7	38	27	24
Chelsea	22	10	3	9	31	31	23
Aston Villa	23	9	5	9	34	33	23
Everton	23	8	7	8	30	33	23
Sheffield U.	24	9	4	11	38	38	22
Tottenham H.	23	8	5	10	37	42	21
Liverpool	23	8	5	10	25	40	21
Manchester C.	23	7	6	10	28	35	20
Derby County	23	6	7	10	41	47	19
Newcastle U.	23	7	5	11	21	32	19
Sheffield W.	24	8	3	13	32	48	19
Preston N. E.	24	5	4	15	22	42	14

SECOND LEAGUE.

				Attendance.
Bradford (Smith 2, Banchop)	3	Leeds City (McLood.)	1	37,000
Bury (Cameron.)	1	Blackpool	0	10,000
Huddersfield T. (McLaren, Elliott.)	2	Lincoln C (McCubbin.)	1	6,000
Stock Port C.	0	Clapton O (Hunter.)	1	6,000
Fulham (Pearce, Coleman.)	2	Glossop (Harnett.)	1	10,000
W. Wanderers (Needham, Harrison, Brooks, Hughes.)	4	Grimsby T (Rippon.)	1	9,000
Barnsley (Travers 2, Downs, Moore, Halliwell.)	5	Notts for	0	3,000
Hull City (M Curry.)	1	Woolwich A (Flanagan 2.)	2	10,000
Leicester Forse	0	Birmingh M	0	3,000
Notts County (Richards 2, Peart, Bassett.)	4	Bristol C	0	10,000

POINTS AND POSITIONS.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Woolwich A.	23	14	4	5	35	23	32
Notts County	25	13	6	6	49	34	32
Hull City	22	12	6	4	41	17	30
Leeds City	21	13	3	5	49	24	29
Bradford	22	14	0	8	41	31	28
Bury	23	11	5	7	28	23	27
Wolverh'ton W.	23	11	4	8	29	28	26
Barnsley	22	10	5	7	31	27	25
Clapton O.	21	9	6	6	24	18	24
Fulham	23	10	4	9	31	25	24
Grimsby Town	22	9	5	8	29	35	23
Stock Port Co.	23	6	8	9	31	36	20
Birmingham	23	8	4	11	28	40	20
Bristol City	22	7	5	10	35	33	19
Blackpool	23	6	7	10	20	27	19
Leicester Forse	23	8	2	13	29	36	18
Hurld's F'ld Town	23	5	6	12	24	32	15
Lincoln City	22	5	4	13	17	32	16
Glossop	21	5	3	13	22	43	13
Notts Forest	23	3	5	15	22	53	11

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

				Attendance.
Brighton & H. A. (Miller 2, Dodd, Woodhouse)	4	Norwich C. (Wolsterholme, Osborne)	2	4,500
Bristol Rovers (Crempton.)	1	Plymouths (Birch 3, Raymonds.)	4	8,000
Cardiff City (Evans.)	1	Reading	0	15,000
Exeter City (Marshall)	1	Crystal P. (Davies.)	1	6,000
Millwa'l (Moody 2, Dilley, Davis.)	4	Coventry, C. (Boston.)	1	14,000
Merthyr Town (Lawrence.)	1	Westham (Puddefoot, Casey.)	2	6,000
Portsmouth (Walls.)	1	Watford	0	7,000
Q. P. Rangers	0	Northm'ton	0	10,000
Swindon Town (Fleming 2, Jefferson)	3	South'mton	0	6,000
Southend Utd (Barnes, Frost.)	2	Gillingham (Pinkney, Gilligan, Glen.)	3	4,000

POINTS AND POSITIONS.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals P.	A.	Pts.
Swindon	22	15	3	4	52	24	33
Crystal Palace	22	10	9	3	36	21	29
Plymouth A.	21	11	4	6	30	27	26
Reading	22	11	4	7	26	22	26
Northampton	23	7	12	4	28	24	26
Brighton & H. A.	23	9	7	7	27	27	25
West Ham U.	22	9	6	7	39	32	24
Queen's Park R.	22	8	8	6	26	24	24
Portsmouth	21	8	6	7	32	28	22
Exeter City	22	6	10	6	24	20	22
Cardiff City	22	8	5	9	31	27	21
Gillingham	22	9	3	10	31	31	21
Southampton	22	8	4	10	32	37	20
Southend U	22	7	6	9	29	41	20
Norwich City	21	5	9	7	30	30	19
Millwall	21	6	7	8	27	32	19
Bristol Rovers	23	6	5	12	27	43	17
Coventry City	23	4	9	10	27	46	17
Merthyr Town	21	4	7	10	21	33	15
Watford	23	5	4	14	27	33	14

Other Games.

Old Carthusians and Oxford University played a drawn game, at Queen's Club, on Jan. 17, each side having scored 1 goal; Cambridge University beat Old Westminsters, at Honor Oak Park, by 5 goals to 1.

Ireland beat Wales, at Wrexham, on Jan. 19, by 2 goals to 1.

Oxford University beat the Casuals, Oxford, on Jan. 21, by 3 goals to 2; Cambridge University beat the Old Carthusians, at Queen's Club, by 5 goals to 1.

In the second round of the Amateur Football Association Cup competition on Jan. 17 the Casuals beat Townley Park, at Townley Road, by 6 goals to 0; Civil Service beat Reigate Priory, at Tidal Basin, by 2 goals to 1; Ealing and Old Malvernians played a drawn game, at Ealing, each side having scored 1 goal; Ipwish Town beat Nottingham, at Ipwish, by 7 goals to 4.

The old Cholmeleians beat the Old Wykehamists, in the third round of the Arthur Dunn Cup competition, at Church End, Finchley, on Jan. 17 by 2 goals to 0.

Hertfordshire beat Oxfordshire, in the Southern Counties Amateur Championship, at Watford, on Jan. 21 by 2 goals to 1.

Rowing.

The University Boat race will be rowed on Saturday, March 28. The Cambridge crew has been subjected to several experimental changes during the past week, under the supervision of Mr. S. M. Bruce. The practice at Oxford began on Jan. 16, when the president, Mr. F. R. Wiggins (Eton College), had a crew out, and some light work was done over the home course.

Golf.

The winter meeting of the Royal Musselburgh Club was held at Musselburgh on Jan. 20. The Gray Cross for the best scratch return was won by Mr. Herbert Miller with a score of 76, and the first handicap prize by Mr. G. Crandles with 93—16=77, Mr. W. Smart 88—10=78 and Mr. Herbert Miller, 76+2=78, tied for the second handicap.

Hockey.

The Midlands beat the West, at Edgbaston, on Jan. 17, by 5 goals to 1;

THE M. C. C. TOUR.

Ladysmith, Feb. 5.

The M. C. C. team and a Fifteen of Northern Natal drew their match to-day.—Reuter.

YACHT RACING IN BOMBAY.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Start at 3-40 p. m.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.
Eileen IV	Scratch.	
Turquoise	7	56
Isca	17	51
Mahshuka	9	55
Melody	15	52
Chula	7	56
Maudie	15	52

Course.—Committee Vessel.—S. Karanja port—Tucker Beacon starboard—N. Karanja Starboard—Mark buoy starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 11·87 Miles.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Start at 3-20 p. m.

Name of Boat.	Time of Allowance. M.	S.
Trixie	Scratch.	
Lylie	Scratch.	
Gita	10	
Valmai	50	

Course:—Committee Vessel—S. Karanja port—Tucker Deacon starboard—N. Karanja starboard—Mark Buoy starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 9·96 Miles.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Start at 3-10 p.m.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.
Anna	13	30
Fickle One	6	0
Lady Bird	3	45
Mavourneen	1	30
Bunty	4	30
Clutha	45	
Redbreast	Scratch.	
Curlew	3	45
Cricket	9	45
Jenny Wren	4	30

Course:—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja port—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 9 Miles.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Start at 3-30 p. m.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.
Maya	9	12
Corrie	9	12
Cynthia	9	12
Nelta	Scratch.	

Course:—Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock port—Mark buoy port—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy starboard—Sunk Rock starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 13·84 Miles.

Oxford University beat Beckenham, at Oxford, by 6 goals to 2; the Army trial, played at Aldershot between sides representing Aldershot and The Rest ended in a drawn game of 3 goals all.

Tennis.

The Autumn Handicaps at Queen's Club were brought to a close on Jan. 16 by the decision of the final match in Class A. Last week the Class B handicap, for which there were nine competitors, resulted in the victory of Mr. M. Roberts, on whose game advancing years seem to have but little effect. The final match in Class A, for which there were eighteen entrants, was played between Col. G. S. Ommanney and Col. H. Kennedy. Their respective handicaps from Capt. Price, who was placed on the scratch mark in this division, but was unable to take part in the play, were "1-2 30 and a bisque," and "30, winning openings and a bisque." The differential odds between these two handicaps worked out at "1-2 0 for a bisque," at which, odds the match was played. The game which if not marked by a great display of classical tennis, provided a fine amount of return, and interested a well-filled dedans, (resulted in the victory of Col. Kennedy 36—3, 1—6, 6—4).

PYRKE'S
APOLLO
RESTAURANT
THE SMARTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE IN INDIA.
APOLLO BUNDER

Grills, a Speciality.
Oysters and other Luxuries.
Private Rooms for Dinner Parties.

Telephone No. 75. Telegrams:—"Excellence, Bombay."

SWIZ
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

Icilma Hair Powder
Clean hair without wetting
Use Icilma Hair Powder—the novel English dry shampoo — which brightens and beautifies the hair in a really marvellous way. Only requires lightly sprinkling over the hair and then brushing out—that's all.
Of good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Would you mind telling me if there is any real necessity for having my
STAR CAR
OVERHAULED?
M. A. TRENCHARD, Esqr., of Potters Bar, says:—
"Would you mind telling me if there is any real necessity for having my car overhauled? I ask you because my 12 H. P. Star has been in practically daily use FOR 4½ YEARS and has run over 24,000 MILES without ever going into a repair shop. I thought it would be as well to ask you if a car remains safe after so much hard work even if everything remains in order apparently. There is nothing loose that I know of, the clutch works like silk and the gears seems much the same as when the car was new"
SOLE AGENTS —
THE NEW MOTOR-CAR AGENCY,
Opp. Marine Lines Station, QUEEN'S ROAD.

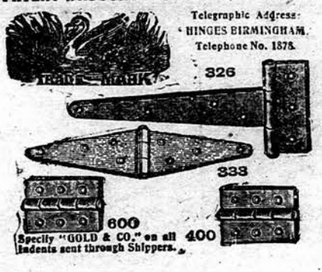
THE "SECULAR"
Keyless Lever Watch.
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
18" Medium Size.
IN OPEN FACE CASE.
NICKEL SILVER Case ..... Rs. 14
FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome ..... „ 20
16" Small Size.
Open Hunting. Half face. hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case ..... Rs. 14 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case ..... „ 20 „ 24 „ 27
16" Small size
In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.
DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, post free.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

A GUARANTEE
As to comfort, style, and utility of your footwear is found in the choice of
McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under
EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

	Rs.	a.	
REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	20	0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	„
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	„
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	8	„
PUMP Shoes, best patent leather	12	8	„
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	„
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS	20	0	„

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for CASH
McALPIN & Co., Bootmakers
BOMBAY & POONA

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1375.


Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 3,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA :—

FIRE (Special Terms to Property Owners.)
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS (Most Comprehensive Policy obtainable).
MOTOR CAR (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
MOTOR CYCLE (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
BURGLARY (including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).
FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).
CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).
PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc., Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
(POST BOX No. 112.)

Manager for India : G. M. Rose.

PAPER FINGERS
That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line ?

The L. C. Smith & Bros.
Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith and Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents :—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125,

FAMOUS
CIGARETTES.

High standard of quality and long experience of the Indian climate have made our Cigarettes famous and distinguished.

Price Per Box of 100.

	Rs.	A.
Extra Fine G. F.	6	6
Crown Prince	5	4
Admiral	4	12
Fleur d'Orient	4	8
Odalisque F. M. (*Ladies'*)	4	0
Non Plus Ultra	3	14
Best Egyptian	3	8

SOLE IMPORTERS :

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

117-125, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Branches : CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

Bombay Fine Art Gallery
INDIAN ART EMPORIUM
Objets D' Art
Napoleon's Porcelain Ware.
Rare collection of old China
from A. D. 960 to 1678 dynasty
BOMBAY, 69 ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE HOUSE FOR KODAK SUPPLIES
AND
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

PRABHAKAR BROTHERS,
67, Esplanade Road, Opposite Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BROADWOOD PIANOS
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus Doc.

LIPP PIANOS
"The best upright piano in the world."—T Haigh, Mus B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone. Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" will feel obliged if any Subscriber whose paper is not delivered regularly and in good time will communicate with him at once, giving details of the irregularity and delay.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** Letters relating to editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, and communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 4-30 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Paris Office of the *Bombay Gazette* is at 25, Boulevard des Italiens, where a file of the paper may be seen.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Saturday, 7th February, 1914.

THE COMPETITION IN ARMAMENTS.

THE announcement that President Wilson has issued invitations to the third Peace Conference at The Hague comes at a time when the economic burden of armaments is attracting the serious attention of thinking men all over the civilised world. Persons who regard with cynicism every effort to substitute international arbitration for the arbitrament of the sword are never tired of laying stress on the fact that, within a brief period of the initiation of the Hague Conference of 1899, at the instance of the Tsar of Russia, the Empire of which that monarch is the head, was plunged into one of the most destructive wars of modern times. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that the establishment of a permanent tribunal at the Hague was due, in the first place, to the initiative of the Tsar, and in the second to Lord Pauncefote, who advocated the organisation of a permanent international court, and outlined a scheme for its establishment. The Hague Tribunal has been the means of settling various disputes of an international character, which, otherwise, might have given rise to serious friction. And although the pious aspiration for a reign of universal peace, which was put forward by the Tsar sixteen years ago, may seem an idle one, the time must assuredly come when the economic consequences of the colossal expenditure involved in the preparations for war will lead to the formulation of a compact or truce between the leading civilised nations. So long as one Power shows its determination to go on increasing its armaments, it compels its neighbours to pursue a similar course. This is the explanation of the enormous growth of Naval expenditure at Home under a Government which cannot be accused of bellicose tendencies. Here, also, is to be found the reason why British taxpayers have, almost without a murmur, found the funds requisite to carry great naval programmes into execution. There are now indications of a revolt against the policy pursued by Mr. Churchill at the Admiralty, and it has been suggested that the disaffection in the Liberal ranks may lead to the downfall of the Ministry. The malcontents, however, may shrink from proceeding to extremes, when the fact is fully borne home to them that if they overthrow Mr. Asquith's Cabinet to make room for the occupants of the Front Opposition Bench the consequence will probably be an increase in the Naval Estimates. The Peace movement has undoubtedly suffered in the past from its association with visionaries, who will not see that there is a fundamental difference between the creation of armies and fleets for the purpose of aggression and the maintenance of armaments that are requisite for the legitimate purposes of defence. At the same time, there is an increasing number of thoughtful men in all parties in the State who regard with disquietude the present condition of Europe, and who would be prepared to support any well-considered scheme for bringing the tension to an end. We publish in another column a communication forwarded us by Sir Max Waechter, who has formulated a scheme for effecting the union of the six great Powers of Europe in an alliance or federation, for the purpose of abolishing war. This project will, no doubt, be regarded as chimerical, but there is much to be said for the writer's proposal that the peoples of all the European countries should be enlightened on the economic results of the existing competition. Sir Max Waechter once more puts forward the suggestion that before long the nations may endeavour to find relief from their burdens in a great war, or that the peoples may revolt in despair and overturn their Governments. There may be a note of exaggeration in this statement, but in more than one country danger indubitably exists. But, there is no doubt as to the injury inflicted upon commerce and industry by the withdrawal of colossal sums annually from productive enterprise and their utilisation for non-productive or destructive purposes. It may be hoped that the solution of the great problem with which this world is faced may be found in the spread of education and enlightenment, although at the moment, it must be confessed, there seems no ground for optimism. Powerful interests exist which are concerned in the constant augmentation of armaments, and within the past year lurid light has been thrown upon the extent to which some of them are prepared to go in order to promote their own well-being. It is obvious, therefore, that all who endeavour legitimately to enlighten the nations on the economic effects of costly preparations for war are performing a useful service to mankind.

SWADESHI COMPANIES AND FINANCIAL ADVISERS.

IN the course of a special article, in which he deals with the affairs of an Indian Assurance Company, a writer in the *Statesman* draws attention to several matters connected with the report of its directors and the balance-sheet which, evidently, has been published outside the time allowed by law. We are not directly interested in the criticisms passed on this particular concern; but the article would seem to lead to the suggestion that many Indian company directors and managers could be saved from grievous trouble, if not from complete disaster, by timely advice. We believe the Swadeshi movement has led to the establishment of concerns which, with sound management, would have fair chances of success; but, unfortunately, the keen enthusiasm of the promoters has not always been accompanied by business acumen, with the result that loss and disaster ensue. Many concerns to-day are staggering under the handicap imposed by an ignorant, or partly ignorant, management, and it is in the interests of the investors in enterprises of this description that an effort might be made. If such companies find their way into the courts, it rarely happens that they can survive the ordeal of public scrutiny. Shares fall in value, credit is shaken, and the end soon follows in natural sequence, a fate which might have been averted if the good offices of some efficient adviser had been available. One of the results of the recent financial crisis in this country has been to enfold almost the entire Indian business world in an environment of distrust and suspicion. This may have been inevitable in view of the disclosures that have been made; but it does not follow, necessarily, that it is entirely just. The point that appears to be worth considering is whether it would be possible to establish in connection with some recognised and trusted commercial body, an advisory committee, to which could be given the duty of watching the progress of existing Swadeshi companies in the conduct of which there are traces of inefficiency. It would be a thankless task in some cases, perhaps, to point out to a Board of Directors, or to a Managing Agent, that a course of danger is being pursued; but on the other hand there are men who would be grateful for a warning. It is pitiful to think that in India every year so much money is lost in commercial enterprises, as distinct from the large sums swallowed up by fraud, much of which could be saved if persons possessed of knowledge and skill could be induced to place them at the disposal of those who would appear to lack them, or the requisite experience to apply them. If such methods of service could be adopted less would be heard of commercial crisis and panic. Of course, the most efficient remedy would be that men should not accept positions on boards of companies of whose operations they have no technical knowledge. But since, there are in existence companies conducted by such men, a proposal, which in other circumstances should not have been necessary, seems to merit consideration.

Notes of the Day.

An interesting incident is told in the current number of *Truth*. According to our contemporary, the manager of a supply company in the Punjab, recently wrote a private letter to the Sergeant-Major of the Agra Volunteer Rifles, offering him a commission of 10 per cent. on all orders received from his regiment for goods supplied by the writers. "The Sergeant-Major," naively adds our contemporary, "has very properly sent this letter to *Truth*, and has, no doubt, at the same time acquainted his Commanding Officer with the contents of the communication addressed to him." *Truth* proceeds to remark that it is only necessary to take one item in the company's price list to show where the 10 per cent. commission comes from; medal ribbon priced in the list at Re. 1-8 per yard being obtainable from the Army Clothing Factory at seven annas per yard. Offers of this kind to non-commissioned officers are of more common occurrence in India than *Truth* appears to imagine.

There is an element of comedy in the political disputes which are arising at Home over the incomes of great landlords. In a recent speech Lord Derby, who is a politician of belligerent tendencies, expressed his strong objection to the "secret Land Commissioners" valuation of his Bootle estate at three millions sterling, and offered to sell it to Baron de Forest for half the amount. Baron de Forest has now expressed his willingness to accept that offer, subject to certain conditions which are not enumerated in Reuter's telegram. The Baron is at once an advanced land reformer and a millionaire. His title is an Austrian one, and he is authorised to use it in the United Kingdom by Royal Authority. If the projected transaction is carried into effect, it will be interesting to see how Baron de Forest will deal with the Bootle estate. Bootle is adjacent to Liverpool and the property involved must have appreciated enormously, owing to the advance of that port, during the past fifty years.

Of the three clergyman who have been appointed to the new bishoprics, one who becomes Bishop of Sheffield, already holds episcopal rank. This is the Right Rev. Leonard Hedley Burrows who has been Bishop of Lewes, a suffragan See of Chichester, since 1909. He was also Vicar of Hove and Prebendary and Canon of Chichester. He was born in 1857 and is the son of the Rev. Leonard Francis Burrows. The Rev. John Elwin Watts Ditchfield, who now becomes Bishop of Chelmsford, has been Vicar of St. James the Less, Bethnal Green, since 1897, having been ordained six years previously. He was selected Preacher at Cambridge University in 1909. The Bishop elect of St. Edmondsbury and Ipswich, the Ven. Henry Bernard Hodson, has been Vicar of Berwick-on-Tweed since 1897, and Archdeacon of Lindisfarne since 1904. He is 58 years of age. He took high honours at Oxford and on leaving the university entered the scholastic profession.

Swedish affairs do not, as a rule, call for more than passing attention in Europe, and for long the country has been able to content itself with the peaceful work of developing its maritime and industrial interests. The access of fervour, indicated in the telegram published to-day, will, therefore, be somewhat surprising to those who, hitherto, have regarded the Swedish navy and defence force as being sufficient for all possible needs. At the end of last year the Swedish navy consisted of ninety-two fighting vessels, of which twenty-three were ironclads, while the first and second line of defence consisted of nearly 200,000 men. It is interesting to recall, however, that this is not the first popular demonstration in Sweden in favour of a strong navy. About a year ago, when the construction of a coast-defence vessel was struck out of the Government's programme, considerable feeling was aroused and a national subscription, which realised £900,000 was instituted, and the Sveregi is now being built at Stockholm.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald should possess a chastened spirit after reading the speech delivered in the Union House of Assembly by General Smuts in defence of the Indemnity Bill. Speaking at the Labour Confence, held recently in Glasgow, in an "impassioned speech," Mr. MacDonald protested against the deportations of the Labour leaders, and, more recently, from the same platform, he said the deportees must receive one of the most magnificent receptions ever accorded to persecuted trade unionists. Still later, he announced that the matter would be made the subject of an official amendment to the Address when Parliament meets. The matter would also be tested, he said, in the Courts in an action against the owners and captain of the Umgeni for illegal detention. A telegram published this morning summarises General Smuts' reply to these vigorous attacks from which it would appear that Mr. MacDonald's conception of the right of the citizen is rigidly restricted by the consideration whether the citizen belongs to the class with which Mr. MacDonald is particularly in sympathy. When it was a question of deporting Mr. Galbraith Cole from East Africa, the Parliamentary leader of the Labour party signed the petition in favour of the deportation being carried out.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

THE NAVAL SITUATION.

THE LATE SIR WILLIAM LEE-WARNER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Although up to the time of writing the differences between the Lloyd George Party and the Churchill Party in the Government have not been completely arranged, the opinion in the best informed quarters is that there will be no crisis so far as the Cabinet is concerned; but what will happen when Parliament meets is on the knees of the gods. Even if Mr. Churchill does not obtain sanction for three extra Dreadnoughts in place of those he expected to receive from Canada, and it seems certain that he will not, the economists, who think him too extravagant, will fight the matter out in the House of Commons. It is significant that the *Manchester Guardian* suggests that while they may not think it necessary to proceed to the extremity of an open rupture, they will doubtless divide against the Admiralty's proposals when the Naval estimates come up for consideration. Mr. Arthur Lee is, I believe, a member of the "Shadow Cabinet" and, at any rate, he speaks with some authority on naval questions. In a speech he made the other day he seemed to intimate that if the economists vote against Mr. Churchill's programme, the Opposition will flock to his support in the Division Lobby. But, assuming that he has power to make such a promise, the Government would perhaps be wise not to place too much reliance on the certainty of being saved by Unionist votes. The Opposition do really want to bring about a General Election as soon as possible, and are making every preparation for it. It would be a great temptation, with Sir Edward Carson urging them on, to help to bring about a defeat of the Government if their position becomes critical through any considerable defection on the part of their own supporters. No doubt the Opposition would be taunted, as has happened before in similar circumstances, with want of patriotism, but they would reply that they would look after the Navy if, as the consequence of their attitude, a change of Government came about. This is one of the possibilities of the situation.

THE FUTURE OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

We have not heard much from Ministers lately about the future of the House of Lords, but an interesting announcement on the subject was made by Mr. Herbert Samuel in his speech at Henley-on-Thames, on Monday. In foreshadowing coming legislation he said that next year the Prime Minister will lay before Parliament proposals for the complete elimination from Parliament of the hereditary peerage principle and the thorough democratizing of the Second Chamber. It will be observed that the elimination is restricted to Parliament. The dream of certain Liberals of the day that the bestowal of hereditary titles will cease, is not likely to be realized just yet. But will wealthy men be as keen to possess peerages which carry with them no legislative privileges, or be willing to subscribe large sums to party funds for the gratification which such honours afford to themselves and their families ?

SIR WILLIAM LEE-WARNER.

The announcement made in the *Times* on Monday, that Sir William Lee-Warner had passed away in Norfolk on the previous day, came as a shock to his many friends and admirers who had hoped that he was in a fair way to recovery from the illness with which he was stricken on November last. I saw him only a few days before the collapse occurred and I could see a change, but not a very marked change in him. He complained to me that he had "too much to do," and knowing that this was true I ventured to remonstrate with him for over-burdening himself. I felt, however, that to urge a man of his temperament—he had a passion for work, for work's sake—to take things more easily was a counsel of perfection. We afterwards heard that he was undergoing a rest cure and that every confidence was felt by the doctors in a speedy restoration to health. But this was not to be. Some time ago he injured his left hand and blood poisoning ensued. It was believed that he had been quite cured of this trouble before he broke down. Unhappily this was not the case, and although heart failure supervened, the ultimate cause of death seems to have been the nervous prostration due to the accidental poisoning at a time when he was apparently overspent. A leader of the Indian Reform Party, after seeing Sir William in London and getting to know him better, declared that he was a "much misunderstood man." So he was. "While cautious in temperament, and alive to the dangers of instability of policy in dealing with Eastern peoples, Sir William Lee-Warner," says the *Times*, "was no mere reactionary as has sometimes been suggested." My acquaintance with Sir William goes back many years, and in later life, circumstances brought me into constant close contact with him. Naturally we often talked about Indian affairs, and although he was, as the *Times* says, cautious—perhaps he was over-cautious—and may have exaggerated the risk attending what he thought too rapid changes, he was not in favour of retrogression; and I could mention instances of his extreme care to see that nothing should be done that might seem to reflect on the prejudices, habits and customs of the Indian people. I understand that at the meeting of the Council of India, on Tuesday, the Marquis of Crewe made some feeling references to his death.

A TRUE FRIEND.

Of Sir William's staunchness as a friend many an Indian can testify. A former esteemed Governor of Bombay, with whom Sir William was on very friendly terms and at whose house in England he visited, told a friend of mine in the train coming up to London on Monday, that he had never known so generous a man; that nobody who went to him for help was refused, and that he would take an infinity of trouble to befriend not only those who might have, at some time or other, done him a slight service, but people who had no personal claim on him. He had a high sense of his duty as a Christian gentleman and never was a shirker. If he took up a thing it was solely with the object of doing good, and he displayed rare unselfishness in all his public work.

Writing to me on the loss we are all so deeply feeling, Sir George Birdwood says :—

"In my opinion, the commanding position Sir William Lee-Warner held and always will hold among all those who knew him, and alike his opponents and supporters, was not so much because of his exceptional natural abilities and distinguished services as an Indian administrator, and the honourable positions to which he rose and so efficiently filled throughout his long life, but supremely because of the simplicity and elevation and strength of his character. His mental endowments were of the finest temper, his resourcefulness inexhaustible, his sympathies quick and keen, and untiring, his judgment clear and fearless, all of which in consultations with him, particularly in cases of pressing difficulty, at once inspired confidence.

"And, then, he was the strongest and bravest of brave and strong men; he was almost too uncompromising; and for this he suffered to the very end of his life. But that never daunted him; for he was without a trace of self-seeking in what he did, considering only his duty to his fellow-creatures and to his conscience and his God."

The funeral took place at Little Walsingham, Norfolk, on Wednesday, the mourners including Lady Lee-Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lee-Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee-Warner, Mr. Henry Lee-Warner, of Walsingham Abbey, Miss Lee-Warner and Miss A. Lee-Warner (Woodford) Mrs. James Lee-Warner (Thorpland Hall), Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Buxton, Mr. Walter Buxton, Colonel Holland, Mr. H. L. Holland, Mr. Eustace Gurney, Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson, and Sir Andrew Wingate. The memorial service held at St. Margaret's, Westminster was very largely attended. The Lord President, Viscount Morley, was, apparently, prevented by the Council at Windsor Castle from being present in person, but was represented by his private secretary, Mr. G. Cunningham. Two notable names I see are omitted from the otherwise pretty full list in the *Times*, namely Viscount Bryce and Lord Rosy. St John's College, Cambridge, the Royal Society of Arts, the Old Rugbeian Society—Sir William was devoted to his old school—and the Society of East Anglians were officially represented and practically all the members of the India Council and the leading permanent officials of the India Office attended. In addition to the Bombay people mentioned in the reports of the London papers, I noticed Mr. G. F. Sheppard, Dr. F. G. Selby, Mr. Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Woodburn, and Mrs. Webb.

THE SUBMARINE DISASTER.

One of the questions that are being asked in connection with the sad fatality near Plymouth is why the vessels which accompany the submarine flotillas on their manœuvres are not always provided with wireless apparatus. In this case nothing was known at Devonport as to what had occurred until the Pigmy steamed into the port and asked for assistance. Mr. Morrison's father, in his letter to the Press urging that the "trial-class" of submarines should be scrapped, mentions that his son when at home for Christmas told him that the ill-fated A 7 quite recently sank to the bottom when exercising off Plymouth and that it took an hour of hard work to get her to the surface again. "I understand," Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison further says with reference to the A submarines "that owing to their interior space and construction, modern appliances for prolonging life when submerged and for controlling the boats in difficulties under water cannot be fitted." The Dockyard authorities at first observed great reticence; perhaps that may help to explain the sensational reports about "tapping communication" which appeared in certain evening papers. Submarine A 7 was a sister ship to A 8, which was sunk in Plymouth Sound eight years ago with the loss of all her crew. Both boats were launched on the same day and were in company when A 8 was lost.

RAIN-MAKING UP-TO-DATE.

If we took in hand to arrange the weather here, there would be the old difficulty of the impossibility of pleasing everybody; just when sunshine was required to ensure the gaiety of a garden party, farmers would be crying out for rain.

In India, however it is different, and rain to order would, no doubt, be a great advantage. Sir Oliver Lodge intimated last night the possibility of dispensing with weather prophets and avoiding rain famines; he was delivering the fifth Kelvin lecture before the Institution of Electrical Engineers, and declared that if the clearing of the the weather were due to electricity, it ought to be possible to produce in the clouds results obtained in laboratories. By ascending a mountain or sending up a kite it should be possible to discharge sufficient electricity into the clouds to make the drops coalesce and fall in real rain. To obtain rain negative electricity would have to be sent up; to obtain fine weather positive electricity would be needed. One imagines a much maligned Clerk of the Weather bewildered by the insistent demands for rain or shine on certain days, but, as Sir Oliver Lodge declared that "if the weather were influenced by electrification of the air, then electrification ought to be taken in hand," the Clerk may look out for squalls. The scientist, however, appears to have had a serious purpose in view, for he expressed his conviction that there were parts of the earth and parts belonging to the British Crown, which would be the better for some weather control. Possibly he had a vision of India dotted over with rain-making stations.

THE VICEROY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Feb. 6.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge will leave Delhi for Jodhpur and return on the 10th. His Excellency's arrival at Jodhpur will be public.

The Gaekwar of Baroda left for Lucknow last night.

In the Belvedere grounds, Calcutta, yesterday Lord Carmichael presented the medals conferred upon Mr. W. A. Milner and the six surviving Indians, who gallantly risked their lives to rescue passengers in danger of drowning from the upsetting of a ferry boat at Sibpur Ghat in November, 1912.

GENERAL SMUTS' SCORE.

REPLY TO MR RAMSAY MACDONALD.

THE CASE OF GALBRAITH COLE.

EXCLUSION SUPPORTED BY LABOUR PARTY.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 5.

General Smuts concluded his speech in a further 2½ hours. He contended that the urgency, gravity and exceptional character of the crisis, and the success of the measures taken under martial-law, justified its proclamation, while he justified the deportations on the grounds of expediency and public policy. He quoted speeches made by the deportees to show that they aimed at revolution and civil war. The ordinary law never contemplated such a situation, which was one of civil war.

REPLY TO MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 6.

In the course of his speech yesterday, General Smuts said that the Government only decided on the deportations after days and days of the most careful thought. In view of the attempts to fix responsibility on Lord Gladstone, the Government wished it to be clearly understood that they alone were responsible. The Transvaal Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1903, empowered the Government summarily to expel dangerous persons. He believed that if the deportees had been indicted in the ordinary courts the Government would never have secured a conviction. The Minister quoted the case of Mr. Galbraith Cole who was deported from East Africa in 1911, and roused cheers when he mentioned that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was among the signatories to the memorial to Mr. Asquith endorsing the deportation of Mr. Cole.

General Smuts concluded by moving the second reading of the Indemnity Bill.

HOME PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

General Smuts' speech is heartily praised by the Conservative evening papers and is hailed as completely vindicating the Union Government's action. They all lay emphasis on his references to the overwhelming black population of South Africa.

The *Westminster Gazette* characterises the speech as a long, able, and skilful statement, and emphasises that Liberals do not challenge the plea of exceptional emergency. "There are, however," the newspaper continues, "special circumstances affecting the whole Empire. Of these the chief are the deportations, which are really rather an evasion of the difficulty than a sign of strength. The Imperial Government did not deport Mr. Galbraith Cole from its own jurisdiction. A parallel case would be if the Union Government ordered the individual not to live in his native reserve but permitted him to live in Capetown or Johannesburg. The deportations have raised questions of law and policy affecting the Empire which must be very carefully discussed. Common-sense seems to be that self-governing Dominions should consume their own smoke and not pass it on to others."—Reuter.

PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNING BOARD TO BE NOMINATED.

LIMA, Feb. 5.

Congress met to-day and decided to nominate a Governing Board pending the elections. Colonel Benavides was appointed President of the Board.

The Peruvian fleet has recognised the new Government.—Reuter.

A JUDGMENT AGAINST BANK OF INDIA.

PRIVY COUNCIL GRANTS LEAVE TO APPEAL.

LONDON, Feb. 6

The Privy Council has granted the Bank of India leave to appeal against the judgment of the High Court of Bombay that certain debentures accepted assecurity by the bank, which in 1909 advanced Rs. 1,00,000 to the Nadiad Cotton Company, were invalid under the Indian Companies Act.—Reuter.

THE £3 TAX IN NATAL.

ATTITUDE OF THE SUGAR INTERESTS.

DURBAN, Feb. 6.

Giving evidence before the Commission, a deputation from the Natal Sugar Association stated that it was opposed to the removal of the £3 tax; but if the tax was removed it would prefer that Indians should be sent back to India, because as free Indians they would not be available as labourers.—Reuter.

[The South African Indian Relief Fund now amounts to Rs. 3,23,853.]

MORE LOAN ISSUES.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A contract has been signed for a 5 per cent. Greek loan of £10,000,000, of which £7,000,000 will be offered in Paris, £1,000,000 in Greece, and £2,000,000 in London.

The French portion will be offered at 93 ½. The loan will be under the control of an International Commission.

A BELGIAN LOAN.

A Belgian loan of £6,000,000 bearing interest at 3 per cent. has been issued at 77. Of the loan, £3,250,000 were issued in London.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Belgian loan of six millions sterling was over-subscribed in half-an-hour.—Reuter.

WORLD COMMERCE.

A NOTABLE GERMAN VENTURE.

STUDY OF HERR BALLIN.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.

At a meeting of the representatives of various central organisations of industry and commerce, held at Hamburg under the presidency of Herr Ballin, it was decided to establish on the 26th inst., a German Company for World Commerce for the purpose of co-ordinating all efforts for the advancement of German interests abroad.—Reuter.

CHARACTER STUDY OF HERR BALLIN.

"A NAPOLEONIC TYPE OF MAN."

The man of the moment in the shipping world is Herr Ballin, maker of the Hamburg-Amerika Line, and breaker of the Atlantic "Pool," wrote the *Evening Standard* in mail week. A Napoleonic type of man, Herr Ballin, friend of the Kaiser, is one of the strongest personalities in the Fatherland to-day. He has raised the company which he directs to the proud position of the greatest individual line in the world, and he hopes to see it dictator of the international shipping trade.

It is he alone who has burst the famous "Pool," and has deliberately placed his company in a position of "splendid isolation." The Hamburg-Amerika has now ranged against it the three great Transatlantic passenger-carrying companies: the Cunard, the Norddeutscher-Lloyd, and the Oceanic Steam Navigation Combine, which includes the White Star, the Red Star, the Leyland, the Atlantic Transport, the American, and the Dominion Line, and also the Holland-Amerika Line.

Herr Ballin's hand is against them all. Can he fight them? Has he not, in the forcible Western American idiom, bitten off more than he can chew this time? The shipping world is waiting, not without some anxiety, the upshot of events. If Herr Ballin forces a rate war there will be a quick tumble down in passage moneys, a disastrous reduction in earning capacity, and a miserable situation for shipping shareholders.

A BITTER FIGHT.

And what is the meaning of it all? Why did Herr Ballin refuse even to attend the Paris Conference and to negotiate for a settlement with the other members of the "Pool"? It is significant, and must always be borne in mind, that the Norddeutscher Lloyd is ranged against him on the side of the British companies, and that it is that rival German firm that he is fighting most bitterly. He is smiting them hip and thigh in all the waters of the world.

For it must be remembered that the war is not confined to the North Atlantic—the Hamburg-America is a new world-wide shipping power. It is going to make a great bid for the Canadian trade, to enter the Australian passenger and mail services, to burst the China freight "Pool," to enter the Persian Gulf trade. It is already fighting the Norddeutscher Lloyd in the South American and African trades.

THE NEW "POOL."

The opening of hostilities, however, if it comes to an open fight, will be in the Atlantic trade. Herr Ballin thought to intimidate the "Pool" by withdrawing and probably did not believe that it would be reformed without the Hamburg-Amerika.

Some misapprehension, however, exists as to the composition of the new "Pool." The statements which have appeared are not quite correct. We have received the following official statement from the Cunard Company as to the new "Pool":—

The conference which has been reformed is an agreement known as the N.D.L.V. (Nordatlantischer Dampfer Linien Verband), which hitherto has been composed of the Hamburg-Amerika Line, the Norddeutscher Lloyd, the Red Star Line, and the Holland-Amerika Line. In its new form the Hamburg-Amerika Line is excluded from this agreement. The Cunard and other British lines are not parties.

At the last great fight, eleven years ago, it is said, the Cunard chairman declared they would carry emigrants across the Atlantic for half a sovereign and give them a bottle of beer into the bargain rather than knuckle under to the rate cutters. And the lines will drop rates to 30s. again if the Hamburg starts that business. But Herr Ballin has to find dividends on twenty millions of capital, and even he can't afford to run vessels like the Imperator, which costs something like £40,000 the round trip, at a loss.

MEXICAN REBELS' SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, Feb 6.

The Mexican rebels have captured Mazatlan. This is the first seaport to fall into their hands.

LATER.

Bloodshed continues in Mexico. The Federals have killed 71 rebels near Tampico, and the rebels have summarily executed 20 bandits at Casas Grandes. The leader of the bandits escaped, and set fire to a lumber train in a tunnel. The country has been literally flooded with ammunition as a result of the removal of the American embargo on the importation of arms.—Reuter.

TRIPLE ENTENTE LECTURE BANNED.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.

The authorities have prohibited a lecture in Strassburg on the Triple Entente by M. Tardieu, the well known leader-writer of the *Temps*.—Reuter.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Advices to the Navy Department state that British and French bluejackets have been landed at Port au Prince to assist the Americans and the Germans already engaged in protecting foreigners in Hayti, where a revolution recently broke out.—Reuter.

THE PANAMA ACT.

PRESIDENT WILSON & THE TOLLS.

REPEALING BILL TO BE INTRODUCED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

President Wilson announces that he will use every legitimate influence to secure the repeal of the provisions of the Panama Act which exempts American coasting vessels from paying tolls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

With reference to President Wilson's announcement that he would try to secure the repeal of the provisions of the Panama Act, which exempt American coasting vessels from tolls, he emphasised that he would endeavour to have the provisions repealed during the present session.—Reuter.

THIRD PEACE CONFERENCE.

INVITATIONS ISSUED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

President Wilson has issued the invitations to the Third Peace Conference at The Hague in 1914. It is understood that the President acted at the request of Queen Wilhelmina.—Reuter.

[An interesting letter from Sir Max Waechter on the subject of European unity will be found on page 8.]

JAPANESE POLITICS.

THE NAVY CORRUPTION CHARGES.

TOKIO, Feb. 5.

The three Opposition parties, after a conference, have decided to introduce a resolution of want of confidence on the 7th instant. The Government has a majority of 33 over all the parties, which is likely to be maintained. The resolution will be based on the recent charges of corruption in the Navy and the failure to reduce taxes.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that steps have been taken to secure the release of Hermann, Siemens and Schuckert's Tokio manager, on the ground that his arrest was unjustifiable, even under Japanese law, as there were no proceedings against him when he destroyed his papers.—Reuter.

GULF ARMS TRADE.

AN ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Sir Edward Grey and M. Cambon, French Ambassador, exchanged Notes yesterday, settling the Muscat arms traffic question. France abandons the privileges and immunities granted her by the Franco-Muscat Treaty of 1844, so far as they conflict with the new Arms Traffic Regulations; otherwise the treaty remains in force.—Reuter.

PREPARING FOR PRINCE WIED.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.

The future Court-Marshal of Prince William of Wied will leave to-morrow for Durazzo, accompanied by a suite of sixteen persons, to prepare for the arrival of the Prince. It is stated that next week the Prince will visit the Courts of Vienna and Rome and will then return to Germany to await the Albanian deputation.

ESSAD PASHA TO OFFER HIM THE CROWN.

DURAZZO, Feb. 6.

The Albanian Control Commission has given Essad Pasha an official mission at the head of the Albanian deputations going to Germany to offer the crown to Prince William of Wied. Essad Pasha will start for Germany on Feb. 12.—Reuter.

THE LAND DISPUTE.

A CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

In a recent speech, Lord Derby objected to the secret Land Commissioners' valuation of his Bootle estate at £3,000,000 and offered to sell it to Baron de Forest for £1,500 000. Lord de Forest has now written accepting, subject to certain conditions.—Reuter.

SOME CANADIAN BILLS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.

The Dominion House of Commons has rejected a private Bill to abolish titles of honour in Canada.

Mr. Verville, (Labour,) has introduced a Bill making it an offence for an employer to allow an employee to carry firearms.—Reuter.

THE MURDERER SCHMIDT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The priest Schmidt, who was charged with killing his mistress, has been found guilty of murder on a second trial.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The death is announced at Geneva of Sir George Phillippo, formerly Chief Justice of Hong-Kong.—Reuter.

PORTUGUESE AFFAIRS.

LISBON, Feb. 5.

Senhor Bernardino Machado, Minister in Brazil, has arrived in Lisbon, and will form a Cabinet. He was enthusiastically received, and it is hoped that he will form a non-party Ministry and grant a political amnesty.—Reuter.

CONFESSIONS OF ACCUSED.

OFFICIAL PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S INQUIRIES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Feb. 6.

The following papers, having been presented to Parliament by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, are published for general information:—

From the Government of India, Home Department,

To His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

We have the honour to communicate for Your Lordship's information the result of an examination of certain important considerations relating to the recording of the confessions of persons accused of criminal charges. The inquiry formed part of a general examination which was initiated in 1911 of the provincial rules in force governing various matters connected with the investigation of offences by the police, the object of which was to apprise all local Governments of the action which had been taken in other provinces towards dealing with the same subjects, and to ensure the further scrutiny of the local regulations with a view to remedying possible defects in them and embodying provisions which had been found useful elsewhere. With our Home Department letter of the 12th July, 1911, we accordingly circulated a precis of the orders in force on the subject of the procedure to be followed in the production before magistrates of accused persons who had intimated a wish to confess and in the actual record by magistrates of the confessions of persons who were thus brought before them, and, while inviting opinions regarding amendments which might suggest themselves, we particularly asked for answers to the following questions, namely:—

INFORMATION SOUGHT.

Whether on a balance of advantages and disadvantages it facilitated the ends of justice to have confessions recorded at all before the trial commences, except in very special circumstances and by the orders of the district magistrates?

Whether, assuming that the practice of recording confessions before trial continued, it was practicable to introduce more stringent safe-guards against abuse, and whether the actual procedure of magistrates in recording confessions was susceptible of improvement?

We annex copies of the replies received, and in reviewing the matter we have had regard to various suggestions which have been mooted by questions in the House of Commons, and in the course of discussion in the Imperial Legislative Council indicating possible lines of reform. Briefly, these may be said to comprise the prohibition of all record of confessions prior to trial or a legal instruction to the effect that no conviction could be based upon a confession once made, but subsequently retracted, unless the commission of the offence was materially corroborated by direct evidence.

As Your Lordship is aware, the powers of magistrates to record statements or confessions made in the course of police investigations are defined in Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

[The section is here quoted.]

GOVERNMENT'S DESIRE.

Explanation:—It is not necessary that the magistrate receiving and recording a confession or statement should be a magistrate having jurisdiction in the case. The major issue raised in the discussion of this matter involves the cancellation of these provisions. The minor issues cover the possibility of adopting further precautions with the object of securing that confessions are only recorded if voluntarily made. Underlying the consideration of the whole question is the desire to prevent any miscarriages of justice arising from the record of confessions which are not willingly volunteered, or which are taken down in circumstances in which it cannot be guaranteed that they contain a full statement of what he (the confessor) wishes to say. And, with that desire, it is needless to state, that we are in complete sympathy.

The dangers to be avoided are the misuse of their powers by the investigating police in order to induce persons charged with offences to make false admissions of guilt, and the intervention of inexperienced magistrates who do not appreciate the necessity of ascertaining the circumstances in which a statement is made or of recording it carefully and in detail. We have no wish to deny these risks or to refrain from any measure calculated to minimize them, and we think that it may fairly be claimed that they have long been generally recognized, as is shown by the instructions already issued.

SOME CONSIDERATIONS.

There are, however, considerations, which deserve to be carefully weighed before the simple expedient is accepted of abolishing the recording of all confessions made before trial, and, in dealing with the question we think it essential that it should be approached, not from the standpoint of condemning the whole police force as unscrupulous, but rather with the desire to encourage among the police a spirit of pride in their work, to discourage attempts to substitute confessions for intelligent detective methods, and to emphasise the disgrace which attaches to resort to the ill-treatment of prisoners.

Reverting to the main consideration, whether the recording of confessions prior to trial shall be allowed at all, the salient features of the correspondence is the practical unanimity of judicial authority against any prohibition. With the exception of the Lower Burma Chief Court, three judges of the Madras High Court, and one judge of the Bombay High Court, differing from the majority of their colleagues, the leading courts in other provinces no such departure of practice is required. That these high judicial officers are unwilling to approve of any such proposition is a valuable indication of the fact that these confessions are not regarded in the majority of cases as false or tainted.

VIEWS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Government of Madras regard the idea of prohibition as unnecessary and inopportune.

The Government of Bombay is convinced that to forbid the recording of confessions before trial would be to put a serious hindrance in the way of administering justice which might end in the necessity of altering the law so as to make police officers competent to testify to statements made to them by accused persons.

The Government of Bengal and the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam concurin the view of the Calcutta High Court that a man alleged to be implicated in a crime should be permitted to make any statement he likes before a trustworthy and experienced magistrate. The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma regards a confession as evidence for what it is worth, which should not be intentionally ignored. He holds that it would be disastrous to discard the evidence of confessions. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces considers that the abandonment of the magisterial record of confessions would in no way reduce either the temptation or the opportunities to put pressure on accused persons.

In the face of this consensus of opinion we are not prepared to support the radical modification of procedure which has been suggested. Practically the upshot of the discussion is that much experience shows that confessions are frequently willingly made in circumstances which afford no ground for doubting their truth. Their prompt record by a responsible magistrate, at least ensures that there is no conflict as to what the accused actually did say, and as long as statements made to a police officer are inadmissible in evidence this result can only be secured in this way. The degree of credence to be attached to such a statement is for the court to determine, but because abuses may occur there is no cause to refuse entirely to accept this source of information; the proper remedy is to minimise the chances of its being abused.

The communication then goes on to deal with the arguments of the advocates of prohibition, pointing out, with reference to the one to which most weight is attached, that the prohibition of confessions would do little in itself to diminish the risk of the ill-treatment of the accused, because the obtaining of a confession is not the sole or even the principal motive which induces incompetent or dishonest police officers to resort to a mixture of coaxing, threatening, worry and ill-usage. Their object is rather to induce the accused to give up stolen property, or to indicate where some clue may be found and the opportunities of putting pressure on him with this in view would still exist.

RETRACTIONS.

That confessions after they are made are frequently retracted is not surprising. Once the accused finds himself awaiting trial there are his fellow prisoners to advice him to withdraw his statement and adopt a line of defence, which they sometimes suggest, it is easy to represent that retraction can do no harm while it may turn the scale in his favour and after the first moment of excitement in which the confession was made these considerations may prevail. But that fact does not inevitably indicate that the first confession was false and for what it is worth we are strongly of opinion that the Court should be able to consider it.

Our conclusion in this respect need not, however, prevent the adoption of any measures calculated to discourage the police from placing reliance on confessions and thus neglecting to pursue definite clues to diminish the risk of the ill-treatment of the accused persons, or to give surer guarantees that confessions made under Section 164 are really voluntary and are carefully recorded.

SUGGESTIONS PUT FORWARD.

The Government of India then proceeds to discuss seriatim the various suggestions which the correspondence on the subject revealed. Some of these were put forward in the letter of the Government of India of July 12, 1911, and others have been advanced by local Governments.

On the proposal that the police should be forbidden to question a prisoner once he has been arrested, the Government of India welcomes the suggestions of the Madras Government which includes the one that the police should be instructed that when once an accused person has been arrested the police should be strictly forbidden to interrogate him or to press him to make a statement, though they may, and should, listen to any statement he may voluntarily make. At present the instruction issued in Madras stipulates that if the police desire to question an accused after arrest the permission of a magistrate must be obtained. The Government of India are prepared to direct the general adoption of these recommendations.

On the proposal that confessions should only be recorded by a magistrate having jurisdiction, a first-class magistrate or a specially empowered 2nd class magistrate, the Government of India is willing to limit the recording of confessions to sub-divisional magistrates, stipendiary magistrates of the first-class, or of the second-class if specially empowered.

On the proposal that a prisoner who has confessed should in no circumstances be returned to police custody, the general view is that an absolute prohibition of remands to police custody is impracticable. But the Government of India thinks that a remand to custody should not be given unless the officer making the application can show good grounds for it; a general statement that the accused may be able to give further information should not be accepted. No such order should be passed by an officer lower than a stipendiary magistrate exercising 2nd class powers. The period of a remand should be as short as possible. A prisoner who has been produced for the purpose of making a confession and who has declined to do so or has made a statement which, from the point of view of the prosecution, is unsatisfactory, should in no circumstances be remanded to police custody. Confessing prisoners should be separated as far as possible.

As to the proposal that no prisoner should be produced for record of his confession unless he has spent at least one night out of police custody, the Government think that all that can be done is to deprecate the immediate examination of an accused person directly the police bring him to court and to suggest the advisability (where possible) of giving him a few hours for reflection.

[The remainder of the papers had not been received at the time of going to press.]

THE GOVERNOR AT KHAIRPUR.

HOG-DEER AND PIG SHOOTING.

PROGRAMME OF SINDHI SPORTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KHAIPUR, Feb. 6.

After dinner last night, Their Excellencies witnessed a theatrical performance by the State military amateurs. The piece was entitled "The Gift of God" and lasted one hour. Their Excellencies were delighted with the pretty scenes and the excellent acting. Lord Willingdon expressed a wish that he could make as excellent an impromptu speech as the principal character made on the conclusion of the play. The scenes and mounting were prepared locally by the State Technical School.

This morning His Excellency and party proceeded to Chejra and Shaw Murad for pig and deer shooting.

Lady Willingdon returned from the shoot at ten minutes past eleven, followed soon by the Governor. They enjoyed the shoot very much and bagged four hog deer, one pig and two wild cats, out of a total bag of eight hog-deer, five pig and two wild cats. Mr Lucas got one hog-deer and one pig. Major Carter secured two hog-deer and three pig. Mr Smyth got one hog-deer.

LATER.

This evening Their Excellencies attended the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Lady Willingdon Hospital, which is an extension of the female hospital started fifteen years ago.

Their Excellencies then inspected the State Technical School where some splendid work was shown.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent on the parade ground, where exhibitions were given of camel and cadet corps drill. Then came hawking when trained hawks brought down partridges bustards, and kites in a marvellous fashion. This sport was followed by ram fighting and exhibitions of Pathan, Sindhi and Bania types of dancing. Wrestling in the Sindhi fashion was the next item, and this was followed by a novel negro dance, the performers dancing round in a circle on live coals. A most entertaining afternoon wound up with a display of fire-works.

There is a state banquet to-night, after which Their Excellencies and party will entrain for Hyderabad.

HYDERABAD (SIND), Feb. 6.

The Governor of Bombay, who arrives here at 10 a. m. to-morrow, will be presented with an address by the local Municipality. He will then inspect the Guard-of-Honour and the band supplied by the Lancashire Fusiliers, afterwards visiting the tombs of the Mirs.

Their Excellencies will depart privately in the afternoon for Karachi.

SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF TWO SHIPS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Reuter learns that Sir Ernest Shackleton will purchase the new Norwegian ship, Polaris, which will be re-christened the Endurance, and employed in the Weddell Sea, manned by merchant service men. He will also purchase the Aurora for service in the Ross Sea, but failing the Aurora, Admiral Peary's ship, Roosevelt, may be selected manned by men of the Royal Navy.

The War Office has offered Sir Ernest Shackleton, the services of Army officers if he desires them.

A SCOTT MEMORIAL.

On the initiative of Dr. Charcot, a memorial cairn in memory of Captain Scott was unveiled yesterday on the Lautaret Alps, in France, where Scott tested his motor sleighs.—Reuter.

PATRIOTIC SWEDES.

DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOUR OF ARMAMENTS.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 5.

Thirty thousand farmers from every quarter of Sweden have arrived for the purpose of urging on the King the necessity for increasing armaments and improving the defences of Sweden. They all march to-morrow through the Palace before the King who will receive a deputation.

Great enthusiasm prevails in Stockholm over the extrordinary pilgrimage.—Reuter.

THE UNITED STATES AND IMMIGRATION.

A CONCILIATORY POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

At a meeting of the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, urged that the Committee should take no action on the Bill to exclude Asiatics from the country, introduced by Mr. Baker (California).

Mr. Bryan said that, unless untoward circumstances arose, he hoped that an amicable adjustment of the Japanese question would be reached and agitation in the Congress at this time would be unfortunate.

The majority of the Committee readily agreed that nothing should be done in any way to embarrass the Administration.

LATER.

As a result of a conference between Mr. Bryan and the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives, it is practically certain that there will be no Asiatic exclusion legislation this session.—Reuter.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake, or boil, at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable, and cleanest method of cooking.

TERRIBLE BOMBAY FIRE.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT BHULESWAR.

FIREMEN'S SPLENDID WORK.

TEN MEN RESCUED BY THE ESCAPE.

The dread cry of "fire" in Bhuleswar, one of the most crowded quarters of the native town, brought the inhabitants out into the streets in their thousands in the early hours of yesterday morning.

The fire proved to be one of the most disastrous which has occurred in Bombay for many years. It occurred in a six-storeyed building known as Gungadas' House, all the floors of which, except the ground floor, were occupied as residential quarters.

It is computed that there were 100 people sleeping in the building at the time of the outbreak, and the state of terror and wild despair which possessed them when they found—as a large number of them did—that they were literally caught in a death trap, may be better imagined than described.

The upper floors were reached by a wooden staircase, and many of the inhabitants escaped by this before it caught fire and was quickly reduced to a cinder.

Of the thirty persons left behind after the staircase had gone, a number escaped by jumping from the burning structure to the terrace of a building opposite, but three jumped short and fell to the ground below, dying instantly.

The firemen effected some brave rescues, ten men being brought down the fire escape safely to the ground.

Five charred bodies were found in the building when the firemen were able to enter it.

A most calamitous fire broke out early morning yesterday at Bhuleswar, and resulted in the loss of eight lives and considerable loss of property, writes a *Bombay Gazette* reporter who visited the place yesterday morning.

The scene of the fire was a six-storeyed building opposite the Bhuleswar Fire Brigade Station. At 4-35 a. m. flames were noticed issuing from the ground-floor of the building by a parawalla, who gave information immediately to a police sepoy. The tindals of the Bhuleswar Fire Station also noticed the flames almost at the same time, and immediately set to work. The building was constucted of brick and wood, and the wooden frames and partitions on the ground-floor caught fire quickly and fed the flames, which shot up through the staircase at the back, and thus barred the only exit for those residing on the upper floors.

CAUGHT IN A DEATH TRAP.

The inhabitants of the building who are said to have numbered about one hundred, mostly Marwaris, were awakened from sleep by the scorching heat and suffocating smoke, which had curled up through the passages and windows, and the wildest panic ensued amongst them when they found their escape cut off by a wall of flame. Most of them were not roused until the building was enwrapped in one sheet of flame, and the staircase had been burnt down, but a few, who awoke earlier, staircase and rushed down the burning got out through a door at the back of the building, which was unaffected.

When they recognised the grim reality of the situation the panic-stricken people ran towards the staircase, only to find that not a vestige of it remained. Thus caught in a terrifying death trap, they went towards the windows to see if they could escape that way, but finding they could not get a chance there, they rushed to the top floor, and in their frenzy several attempted to save their lives by jumping over to the terrace of an adjoining building, rather than risk what doubtless appeared to them certain death by fire. Several saved their lives thus, but three unfortunate men did not jump far enough and fell into the gully below to be dashed to death on the stones. The official report states that only two bodies were found in the gully, but eye-witnesses were positive that three men were killed here.

TEN MEN RESCUED.

A group of ten men, whom fright had deprived of the power of action, were still huddled together on the top floor, when the attention of the Bhuleswar Fire Brigade, who had been working heroically to keep the fire from spreading to other buildings, got the fire escape in position. Fortunately the escape reached to the top floor, and the firemen mounted and got to the frightened men just in time to prevent them jumping down to almost certain death.

The men were dissuaded from jumping down, and prevailed upon to trust themselves to the ladder and one by one, with infinite difficulty, they were brought safely to the ground. Had it not been for the quickness with which the escape was brought into action, and the cool courage and presence of mind displayed by the firemen, most, if not all, of these ten men must have perished, for they were so frantic with terror that they would never have jumped safely to the other building.

In the meantime the fire engines from Babula Tank, Byculla, Chinchpogly, Mandvi, Fort and Gowalia Tank stations, and the Salvage Corps, under Mr. Scully, had arrived at the scene of the fire, and a copious supply of water assisted the fire brigades in fighting the fire, which had caught a strong hold on the building. For an hour the firemen laboured strenuously and at the end of that time the blaze was under control.

FIVE CHARRED BODIES FOUND.

It was found after the fire had been in progress for some time that some of the residents in the building had not escaped, and Mr. Greenop, Chief of the fire brigade, and some other officers, pluckily attempted to effect an entrance into the building. The flames, however, drove them back, and

(Continued on page 8.)

TERRIBLE BOMBAY FIRE.

(Continued from page 7)

t was only after the firemen had gained the mastery of the fire, at about 6 o'clock, that they could get in. Then Mr. Greenop and Mr. Purt went into the still smouldering building, and found the bodies of five persons, burnt and charred almost beyond recognition. The bodies, one of which was that of a woman, were found round about the foot of the staircase. Apparently they attempted to escape by the staircase, as some of the others did, and had been caught by the flames.

The ground floor of the building was used for shops and was divided into four parts. One shop was occupied by Premji Liladhar, a grain merchant, another by Mulshunker Someswar, a sweetmeat merchant, while the other two were tenanted by petty shopkeepers dealing in rice and sundry articles. The fire is supposed to have originated in the sweetmeat shop, but the exact cause has not yet been ascertained. The upper floors were let out for residential purposes and all excepting the fourth floor were occupied by Marwaris.

EXCITED CROWDS.

Immediately information of the fire was received, Police Superintendent Walker, Inspector Spiers and a large staff of policemen repaired to the spot, and had the greatest difficulty in keeping back the very large crowds that had gathered. The burning building is situated in one of the most thickly populated parts in the native quarter of the city, and early though the hour was the fire had brought thousands into the streets.

The building belongs to Messrs Ramchandra B Mantri, Nanalal Prabhuram, Maganlal D. Khakhar, Jamnadass Bhugwandas and Bai Nandgavri Heeralal. It is said to have cost about a lakh and twenty thousand rupees, but the present proprietors purchased the life interest of the heirs of the former proprietor for Rs. 60,000 and the building is insured for that amount.

The damage has not yet been ascertained, but it is placed roughly at a lakh of rupees. The adjoining house, Gopal Bhuwad, was slightly damaged.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Superintendent Walker in his report to the Commissioner states :—

About 4-30 a.m. on Friday, a fire broke out in a building known as Gungadass House situated on the Bhuleswar Road facing the Fire Brigade Station. The building, which consists of five floors was tenanted, the ground floor being used as a sweetmeat shop an ghee shop, facing the road. The fire was first noticed by one Maganlal Uttamchand in the shop of the sweetmeat seller, and a sepoy who was close by informed the Fire Brigade. The fire gradually spread to the five floors above the sweetmeat seller's shop, which were completely burnt. The Fire Brigade were immediately on the scene, and the fire was brought under control by 6 a.m. At about 6-45 a.m., four dead bodies were found amongst the debris on the fourth floor, one on the third floor, and two in the gully by the side of the burnt house. The cause of the fire and the exact damage has not yet been ascertained.

THE INQUEST.

Of the eight persons killed the bodies of five have been identified, the first being so disfigured by burns that their identify could not be ascertained. One of the bodies found in the gully, and supposed to be that of a man who leaped from the burning building to the terrace of the other building, is of a Marwari, named Sukhdevji Bridhichand (34). He came to live in the house only three days ago. Another that was found was that of Sozarmal Bansidas (75) who was a cashier in the firm of Gorakhram Sadhuram who had their office on the third floor of the building. Another body which was also picked up from the gully has not been identified.

Purshuram Mowlaram, a merchant, who had his pedi in the building was recognised amongst the charred bodies. He came to Bombay only a month ago and lived on the second floor. Hariram Meghraj, a merchant who had his pedi on the second floor, was also identified, as well as Shiratan (25) who was employed as a munim in the firm of Gorakhram.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, opened an inquest yesterday evening, when after the identification of bodies the inquiry was adjourned.

POLICE MURDER CASE.

ACCUSED STUDENT'S NAME IN CIPHER LIST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

At the resumed preliminary examination in the Rajabazar bomb case today, Mr. Denham, Superintendent of the Bengal C.I.D., stated that on calling recently at a students' mess in Mannicktollah street to make inquiries in connection with the recent police murder case, he found the names of Nirmal Kante Roy (the accused in the case) and sixteen other students contained in a cipher list.

At the conclusion of the proceedings the prisoners were formally questioned but refused to make any statement at this stage.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The English mail steamer, Caledonia, arrived in harbour at daybreak yesterday morning, with a number of passengers, including Sir Carl Meyer, Lieutenant of the City of London, Director of the National Bank of Egypt and Chairman of the London Committee of De Beers, Lady Meyer, and the Hon. Mr. W. A. M. Eden.

The mail steamer, Mantua, leaves Bombay to-day for England and amongst her passengers, are the Hon. Mr. C. Carmichael, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, who is going home on furlough to recoup his health, Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw, M.V.O., a merchant of Aden, Mr. Lionel Abrahams, C. B., Under-Secretary to the Home Government, and Sir Ernest George.

It is estimated that during the last decade Hinduism has given 40,000 converts to Mahomedanism and nearly three times that number to Christianity. Mr. Gait states in his Census of India that there is a steady drain on Hinduism.

WAR AND HUMAN PROGRESS.

A EUROPEAN UNITY LEAGUE.

Sir Max Waechter writes to us from London as follows :—

War and the fear of war are undoubtedly the greatest destroyers of human happiness and of human progress. They keep the nations of Europe in the bondage of misery, ignorance and poverty. The late Balkan Wars have caused the death of about 200,000 people. Probably another 200,000 people who have taken part in these wars have returned to their homes with permanently shattered health and will be a burden to their families. The 50 million people who dwell in Turkey and in the States of the Balkan Peninsula have been impoverished by the Balkan War for decades. Nevertheless, these nations will not be allowed to recuperate in peace. The curse of war still weighs upon them. They ought to concentrate all their energies upon recreating in peace all that war has destroyed. However, the fear of war compels them to waste their means still further on preparations for war. Hence, they have to neglect education and the development of their country by the construction of roads and railways and they cannot sufficiently develop their agriculture, commerce and industry. Thus, the people of South Eastern Europe are kept in misery, ignorance and poverty by war and by the fear of war.

EUROPE AN ARMED CAMP.

The people of Western Europe suffer in similar manner. Europe is an armed camp. About five million men are permanently under arms. The warlike expenditure of the Powers amounts at present to about 500 milion pounds annually and is rapidly growing. The yearly loss to the nations is, however, far greater than that stupendous sum. About five million people in the prime of life and belonging to all classes of society are withdrawn from the productive occupations. If we estimate that on an average they could earn about £100 per year it appears that the fear of war inflicts a calculable and direct loss of 1,000 million pounds per year upon the nations of Europe. In addition to this direct and calculable loss there is a great indirect and therefore incalculable loss. The fear of war lames business enterprise and causes frequent financial crises.

THE RACE OF ARMAMENTS.

Great Britain has the advantage of of an insular and therefore comparatively safe position. Still, she also suffers severely from the fear of war. Great Britain spends on her army and navy about 75 million pounds annually, and the British Empire about 100 million pounds annually. Approximately 500,000 white men are kept under arms throughout the Empire, and if we estimate that they could earn on an average about £100 per year—many officers could earn much more than this amount in civil life—we find that preparation for war costs us about 150 million pounds annually. The fear of war creates not only in the Balkan States, but in all Europe much avoidable misery, ignorance and poverty. If we could devote only a part of the money now spent on the army and navy to more beneficial purposes we could rapidly abolish the slums, rebuild our towns, resettle the country, improve education and could vastly increase the prosperity of the people. Waste creates poverty. The enormous military burdens of Europe are no doubt largely responsible for the prevalence of poverty, for the lowness of wages and for the great emigration from Europe. Money spent on warlike preparations cannot go into trade and commerce. In America and Australia enterprise is greater and wages are higher, partly because these countries have greater natural resources, partly because their wealth is not drained away by the mad race of armaments.

The nations of Europe and European civilisation itself threaten to break down under the military burdens. The people are groaning and muttering. Dissatisfaction is spreading apace. The tension is rapidly approaching the breaking point. Peace is proving more costly than war. Before long the nations may endeavour to find relief either in a great war, compared with which the Balkan War was merely child's play, or the people may revolt in dispair and overturn their Government, or national bankruptcy may become general in Europe.

WE MUST FIND THE CAUSE.

Before we can suggest what can be done to end the mad armament race which threatens to destroy the civilisation of Europe, we must find the cause which has produced this race. It appears to me that there can be no doubt that the unfortunate political organisation of Europe and the consequent jealousy and distrust among the nations is the principal, if not the only, cause. At present the Great Powers of Europe are divided into two groups, the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. Both groups are about equally strong. Being approximately equally strong and opposed to one another they neutralise each other. Each group tries to get the advantage over the other by increasing its armaments. Thus the present dangerous competition of armaments has been brought about. The Balkan War might easily have been prevented had Europe been united. As the two groups were at cross-purposes and balanced each other they became powerless They could not settle the quarrels of the South Eastern nations peacefully before war had broken out. They had to look on while 200,000 men and tens of thousands of women and children were butchered or mutilated.

SOME WAYS AND MEANS.

The armament race can be stopped only if we abolish the divisions among the Powers, if we united the Powers of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente into a stable Sextuple Alliance. Any reduction of the excessive armaments by mutual agreement would only be a temporary remedy and leave the fundamental evil untouched. Thus only Europe can obtain rest, peace and stability. Such a union is difficult, but not impossible. In the hope of promoting peace among the nations the writer has visited every country in Europe. He has closely studied the political problems which divide nation from nation, and he has had long conversations with the leading European rulers, statesmen and politicians. These studies and conversations have given him the firm conviction that the existing differences can be overcome. History and experience teach us that apparently irreconcilably divided nations may quickly become friends and allies. Not so long ago we looked upon France and Russia as our hereditary enemies. Now they are our firm and trusted friends and all our differences with them have been swept away by friendly discussion and adjustment. Why then should not the differences which divide the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente be similarly abolished? Our aim should be to unite the six great Powers of Europe in a firm and lasting way, by the formation of an Alliance or a Federation, in order to abolish war, the fear of war and the very possibility of war. That combination of civilised nations for the strengthening of peace and the furtherance of civilisation ought to lead to a close Alliance between United Europe and the United States. Great European wars would become impossible. Gradual restriction of armaments would become practicable. Security would beome greater. Money would become more plantiful. Europe would retain its leading economic position in the world which it is in danger of losing to the nations of the New World unburdened by militarism. Happiness and prosperity would increase. But as long as the present political organisation of Europe remains there is no hope. Every nation must arm to the utmost limit of its capacity. It must arm itself for defence into poverty and bankruptcy, or go under in a sea of blood.

POPULAR PRESSURE WANTED.

The peoples of all the European countries must be enlightened, for only popular pressure can bring about an improvement in the international situation. Above all, Germany and England must be reconciled, for if these two leading Powers are united, the greatest step towards the Union of the European Powers has been taken. An Anglo-German rapprochement should of course not diminish our good relations with France. On the contrary England should be the peace-maker between France and Germany.

In the hope of promoting the peace of Europe I have formed an organisation called "The European Unity League.." Its object is to create unity among the European Powers and to bind them together in a permanent form. I call for the sympathy and the moral support of your readers and shall be glad if they will write to me at the temporary offices of the League, 39, St. James's Street, Piccadily, London, giving their opinion on my proposals. I trust they will become members of the League and will tell me whether they are prepared to assist in furthering its aims and objects. I wish it to be plainly understood that membership of the European Unity League does not involve any expenditure on the part of members or any financial or other liability.

CONGRESS DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at its meeting held under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K. C. I. E., has elected Mr. Narayen Madhav Samarth and Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnath for the Bombay presidency proper and the Hon. Mr. Gholam Muhammad Bhurgri for Sind, as members of the deputation to England resolved upon by the Indian National Congress at the Karachi session last December.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

After the long run of musical comedy and the variety performances by which Bombay theatre-goers have been entertained in the past, the Charles Howit and A. Phillips Dramatic Company, who are to present a first class programme at the Royal Opera House, should be a welcome change to Bombay. Having in view the support the Bombay public gave to the Matheson Lang Combination which played to record houses at the Royal Opera House, the Howit-Phillip Dramatic Co. should do good business in Bombay. The Company's repertoire which is very extensive will include the following plays from the London West End theatres. "Nobody's Daughter," "Don," Those Terrible Twins," "A Member of Tattersalls', "Diplomacy." etc., etc.

THE EXCELSIOR.

The three entertainers who drew such large crowds to this theatre last week are remaining for another week, but the programme that they are presenting is entirely fresh, and in addition there is another big film of a similar style to that of last week, a comedy-drama entitled "Honesty" or "A man's struggle for existence." The management have again secured the services of His Excellency the Governor's band for the last house on Saturday and both houses on Sunday.

Mabel and Maife, who continue their engagement are two unusually clever dancers. The lady specialises in step and clog dancing and demonstrates that these can be made something more artistic than the noisy exhibitions to which we are more accustomed. Maife's eccentric and acrobatic dancing is most amusing, and the principal characteristics of the turn are neatness and originality. During the coming week the couple will make a feature of some new songs.

The film is to be shown completely in four parts. It is one of Messrs. Pathe Freres' best productions and is full of interest, introducing the audience to typical country life in France, and to the glamour and misery of the streets of Paris.

During the time the Pompeii film was being shown the management report that 35,000 persons paid for admission, easily a record for any film that has ever been shown in the city.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

This week's new programme contains three good dramas and a comic. "The Burning Motor-Car" is a sensational production containing some remarkable scenes, one of which shows a motor-car which has been set on fire chasing another at full speed. "War's Havoc" is another fine drama dealing with an episode of the American Civil War. A good piece of acting is to be seen in "Water Lilies," which deals with a particularly touching love-story. The comic is "Nurse's Race."

THE OLYMPIA CINEMA.

An artistic film "The Tempest," (Shakspeare) will form the principal attraction at the Olympia Picture Palace at Sandhurst Road next week. Those fond of Shakesperean plays will find a very interesting picture in the drama. The Duke of Milan is the chief character in the drama and the acting throughout will be found interesting. This pictorial story will capture the audience.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A VIOLENT PRISONER SENTENCED HEAVILY.

Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday, disposed of the case, in Sessions, of a Mahomedan who was charged with causing grievous hurt to two policemen and escaping from legal custody. After that his lordship heard the case in which a young Hindu clerk, recently employed, by Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., was charged with stealing a cheque, and forgery. The case was not concluded when the Court rose.

Mr. Justice Macleod was engaged in hearing a part-heard suit concerning a settlement deed.

Mr. Justice Beaman heard a suit filed by Usman Adam Patel against Sarabai, a widow of Haji Ahmed Joosab, praying for a declaration that an indenture creating certain trusts was binding upon the defendant and for an account of her management of the trust estate. The case was not concluded when the Court rose.

In the two Appeal Courts civil and criminal appeals were heard, respectively.

The fifth day's sitting of the first Criminal Sessions of the current year was held yesterday, Mr. Justice Davar presiding :—

The hearing of the case in which a Mahomedan, named Najis-Badakhan (26), was charged with attempting to escape from legal custody and causing grievous hurt to two police constables in the execution of their duty, was concluded, yesterday.

Mr. Barrow was for the Crown, while the accused was undefended.

The facts of the case have already been reported.

His lordship, after recording evidence, summed up the case to the jury. He said as to Shaikh Mohidin, it was an unfortunate circumstance that the poor man was crippled for life, and it was to be hoped that the authorities would recognize that he received those injuries in a plucky attempt to do his duty with great courage, and in disregard of his own personal safety.

The jury then returned a unanimous verdict of guilty; and added a rider that his lordship should recommend Shaikh Mohidin to the authorities because he received his injuries in the execution of his duty.

The accused was, therefore, sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of escaping from lawful custody; two years' rigorous imprisonment on minor charges and three years' rigorous imprisonment for causing grievous hurt, or six years' rigorous imprisonment in all.

His lordship stated that he received a letter from the Commissioner of Police stating that Dr. Arthur Powell's estimate about Shaikh Mohidin was not correct. Shaikh Mohidin would not be sent away as being unfit for police work. It was no doubt a very deserving case, and the man would be provided with work in the police force.

SEQUEL TO TAMARIND LANE FIRE.

HINDU CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Vinayak Ganpat (29), a Hindu, was placed before his lordship and a common jury and charged with theft as a servant, forgery, fraudulently using as genuine a forged document, and cheating.

Mr. Nicholson appeared for the Crown, while the accused was defended by Mr. Velinker with Mr. Munsaf.

In opening the case, counsel said, the accused was a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co. On November 17 last, a fire broke out in Tamarind Lane, and the offices of Messrs. Ewart Latham were completely burnt down and all their books were destroyed. Mr. Ross, Manager of the firm, which had dealings with various banks, sent for his books and found that at the Mercantile Bank the firm's balance was short. He looked into his pass-book and found that a cheque of Rs. 10,826 had been cashed on November 8. He therefore asked for the cheque when he discovered that it was signed in his name, but that the signature on it was not his. He at once communicated with the police and the accused was arrested. Continuing counsel said that the cheque had a per-pro stamp on it which was not marked. The per-pro stamp was used by Mr. Ross or by one of his assistants. Each of them had separate stamps. When Mr. Ross was not in Bombay the assistants used to sign cheques according to siniority. The accused had served the firm for two or three years and he was in the office of Mr. Webster, one of the assistants. It was part of the accused's duty to carry cheques to the Customs authorities for payment. Mr. Webster had his office table adjoining that of Mr. MacIver to whom the stamp which had been used belonged. Mr. Webster sat facing the latter, and Mr. MacIver kept his per-pro stamp in front of him. The cheque books were kept in the cashier's cupboard, and this could be opened by merely shaking it. The accused, said counsel, used to go to the cashier's room. On November 8, when he went to the Mercantile Bank the cashier of the Bank asked the accused how he got the cheque. The accused replied that he received it from one Dwarkadas Naranji a day before. When the accused was asked to endorse it, he did so in the name of Ramchander B. Joshi. When he was arrested he made a statement to the police. The latter then took him to the Mercantile Bank when the accused pointed out various persons. He pointed out Mr. Mayne, Chief Accountant of the Bank. He then wrote on a piece of paper the name Ramchander B. Joshi. The handwriting, when examined, was found to be similar to that of the endorsement. The money had not been recovered, Mr. Nicholson continuing said the accused had a mistress, and to her he recently paid Rs. 200; he also bought furniture for her, and had presented her with a saree of the value of Rs. 75.

Evidence for the prosecution was then led.

Mr. William Macaulay Ross, manager of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., stated that the accused had been in his service for two or three years. A cheque was shown to the witness and he said it was not signed by him. He said the cashier's duty was to make out cheques. He knew the cashier's handwriting and could not tell who had written the name on the cheque. The per-pro stamp mark which he used was not on the cheque. He and his assistants had their separate rubber stamps. The per-pro rubber stamps were burnt in the fire. The witness then said that he ordinarily signed the per-pro's and while he was not in Bombay his assistants did so in order the of seniority. He was in Bombay on November 7 last. He had accounts with four banks. With the Mercantile Bank he had the largest account. The day after the fire he saw his pass books when he found that a cheque of Rs. 10,826 had been debited on November 8. On November 11, he made enquiries as to the payee. He then went to the bank and saw the cheque and found that it was forged He knew Dwarkadas Naranji, who was a patner of the firm of Lalji Naranji. His firm had dealings with them. On the same day the last cheque was signed on the Russo-Asiatic Bank. His firm had a private running number with all the banks. The witness continued that the pay of the accused was Rs. 50 a month. Mr. Webster and the witness and other assistants all sat in one room. The accused worked under Mr. Webster.

The witness was here shown eight papers which he said were in the hand writing of the accused.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, the witness said, he had five accounts in five banks. The cashier, Mr. Krishnarao, had charge of all the cheque books. The cashier, Mr. Ross said, had general instructions to take care of cheque books. In the evening they were locked up in a cupboard near the cashier's table. The latter had not complained that the cupboard had a defective lock. On November 10, the firm had new offices in the Royal Insurance Co.'s building. When he sent for books he found that the balance was not so big as he had expected. He expected to have about Rs. 40,000. He then went to the Mercantile Bank and saw Mr. Mayne, the Chief Accountant. The latter showed him the cheque and he detected the forgery.

Mr. Webster, an assistant in the firm, stated that the accused worked under him. He knew the accused's handwriting. Looking to the eight documents, witness said that those were in the handwriting of the accused.

Cross-examined, the witness said, the body of the cheque was not written in the accused's handwriting. He said he would not swear that it was in the accused's handwriting.

Mr. MacIver, also recognised the accused's handwriting.

After further witnesses had been examined the Court rose for the day.

COTTON MERCHANTS ADJUDGED INSOLVENTS.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday, Mr. M. J. Mehta (instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas) appeared for Keshavlal Goculbhai, a jeweller, and moved that Bholabhai Ichachand and Bhogilal Ichachand be adjudged insolvents.

The petition stated that the insolvents lately carried on business under the name of Bholabhai Bhogilal and Co., as cotton merchants, shroffs and commission agents at Ahmedabad and also in Bombay, at Champagally. The firm was indebted to the petitioner in respect of two hoondies of Rs. 2,500 each. They had suffered losses in the cotton business to the extent of over a lakh of rupees, and both of them had suspended payment and were not to be seen at their place of business.

His lordship accordingly adjudged them insolvents.

A SUB-INSPECTOR'S CRIME.

Before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr Justice Shah, yesterday, an appeal preferred by Abdulaziz Walad Abdul Nabi, against the decision of Mr. Kincaid, Sessions Judge of Satara, came up for disposal.

The facts of the case are that on March 28, 1912, one Yesa, the wife of Maruti Shidu of Jangewadi, died from a snake-bite. Efforts were made to cure her by giving her a decoction of neem leaves and by carrying her round the village temple of Balshida, but these efforts proved unavailing, and she died. The husband cremated her, without informing the police about the cause of her death, and a patel of the village informed the appellant, who was the sub-inspector of police. The husband was therefore sent with two police constables to the appellant's house. The patel and the kulkarni of the village gave a note to one of the constables addressed to the appellant, the sub-inspector, in which they asked that the man who was brought to him should be harassed, but the note fell from the hands of the constable who was in possession of it, and the man, who was walking behind picked it up quietly and pocketed it. On the way he showed it to a passer-by who explained to him its contents. When they reached the house of the sub-inspector, the patel and the kulkarni were also there, and the patel informed the husband that if he did not bribe the sub-inspector and pay him Rs. 100, they would charged him with murdering his wife. The husband said that the villagers knew the cause of the death; but as they refused to let him go he went to his village, collected Rs 100, and paid it to the sub-inspector. The three policemen then divided the sum and made a false entry in the records about the death of the woman.

The husband petitioned the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and informed him of the extortion of the money, so the former made inquiries and prosecuted the patel and the kulkarni, who were sent to jail.

The appellant was also tried before the magistrate charged with framing an incorrect record in order to save himself from legal punishment, and for abetment in extorting money. The accused was further charged that he, being a public servant, did fraudulently or dishonestly make an entry in the office diary. He was accordingly committed to the Sessions and the Sessions Judge convicted and sentenced him on all the charges, to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships, after hearing counsel reduced the sentence on the charge under section 204 of the Indian Penal Code, to three months' rigorous imprisonment which the appellant had already undergone, and confirmed the sentence on other charges.

POLICE COURT.

ABBOTT MAINTENANCE CASE

SUMMONS NOT YET SERVED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Payne, solicitor, mentioned the case in which Mrs. Lucile Donaldson Abbott applied for process against her husband, Mr. Reginald George Abbott, Manager of L. Union Fire Insurance Company, for maintenance.

Mr. Payne said he has not been able to serve the summons as the accused went up-country on Wednesday night and his office had failed to supply his address. His opinion was that the accused had gone away on hearing that process was being applied for. He therefore asked the Court that information regarding the address of the accused might be obtained.

Mr. Vithalrao Moroba, an assistant in the accused's office, was called to the box and examined. He said that the accused left Bombay for Ahmedabad on Tuesday night.

The magistrate then told Mr. Payne that the accused had left Bombay before action was taken. He examined the witness because it was alleged that the accused had absconded. It was evident it was not so, and there was no necessity to examine the witness further.

Mr. Payne said that it was a very urgent case and requested permission to serve the summons on the solicitors of the accused.

The magistrate asked if there were any relatives or servants of the accused in Bombay. The notice might be served on them.

Mr. Abbott's assistant said that he was expected back in Bombay on the 13th instant and the case was adjourned to the 14th instant.

A BHATTIA WOMAN'S ORNAMENTS.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Permanandas Tribhovandas, a Hindu merchant, was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of diamond ornaments valued at Rs. 15,000, the property of a Bhattia woman named Luxmibai, wife of Luxmidas Naranji.

Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Velinkar, barrister, with Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, instructed by Messrs. Matubahi Jamietram and Madon, solicitors, appeared for the accused.

The complaint was that Luxmibai had asked her husband and son to deposit her diamond ornaments with the accused. She had in her possession a receipt given by him, but when she asked for the ornaments first he put her off and afterwards denied having ever received them.

When the case was called on the complainant stated that she had no evidence to offer. Her information was based upon the news given her by her son, and she asked through her counsel, to withdraw the charge.

The magistrate permitted the charge to be withdrawn, and acquitted the accused. His Worship remarked that the conduct of the boy was excusable because he was a youth of only fifteen. The accused was a respectable merchant, and he left the Court without a stain on his character.

DEPARTURES.

PER S. S. "MANTUA," Feb. 7.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Mantua," sails to-day for Marseilles and London with the following passengers :—

Abrahams, C B, Mr
Lionel
Allum, Mr P A
Anderson, Mr R P
Bance, Mr A W
Bandin, Mr J
Barve, Mr S S
Biron, Mr E and Mrs
Brigstocke, Mrs A M, infant and maid
Brindley, Miss.
Bristow, Mr H B
Bristow, Miss
Budden, Mrs J A
Cadle, Miss
Carmichael, C S I, I C S, The Hon'ble Mr G.
Carmichael, Mrs
Chase, Mr W M and Mrs
Chronopulo, Mr K C
Clemence, Mr W
Clements-Finnerty, Mr H C
Clift, Miss
Corbett, Mrs G L
Cousins, Mr H G
Craser, Dr W and Mrs
Craser, Miss
Cuming, Capt E A
Cumming, Mr W
Dageon, Mr
Darley, Maj J R and Mrs
Davis, Mr F and Mrs
Dewar, Mrs
Dixey, Mr A M and Mrs
Dolton, Miss
Duke, Miss
Early, Mr C W and Mrs
Edie, Mrs D C H
Edmunds, Mr and Mrs
Ellis, Mrs and infant
Fair, Miss Blanch
Farler, Miss K
Fenaroli, Count
Fisher, Mrs H and two children
FitzGibbon, Mr and Mrs
FitzGibbon, Miss
Follett, Miss D N
Friend, Mr O E
Friend, Mrs child, infant, nurse and maid
Gaisford, Mr L
Gordon, Mr J
Guieysse, Mr
Harvey, Major W F
Heaton, Mrs J J
Hewitt, Capt R W
Hoare, Rev H J and Mrs
Hoare, Miss
Hooper, Mr D
Hordern, Mr E D
Hutton, Mr W A & Mrs
Ingram-Halford, Mrs
James, Mrs J E B
Johnston, Mr G R
Kemmis, Capt A W
King, M P Mr J
Kitchin, Mrs
Lamb, Mr T
Lang, Miss M
Lea, Mr John
Leman, Mr J D
Lister, Mr C
Low Mr Austin
MacFarlane, Lt-Col and Mrs
Mackinnon, Miss
Mr M
, Mr D
Mainwaring, Col H G
Malan, Mr W
Matthews, Mr J
McDonnell, The Hon Alexander
McGrigor, Mr
McGrigor, Mrs, and maid
McGrigor, Miss
Moore, Mr G D
Moss, Miss A J
Musgrave, Major A D
Naine, Mr H T
Nelson, Mr Jan and Mrs
Newnham, Maj C C
Newnham, Mrs, child and nurse
Nicholas Mr
Nicoll, Mr A and Mrs
Nicoll, Mr P S
North Queensland, Rt Rev Bishop of
Paterson, Mrs
Penrose, Mrs r
Perfect, Mr S R
Playne, Mr Somerset
Ramsay, Mrs John and maid
Rayner, Mr G E and Mrs
Reed, Capt H R B
Reynolds, Mr
Richardson, Major J J
Rikh, Mr L J
Roberts, Miss
Robertson, Mr
Robertson, Mrs and two children
Ross, Mr H J
Russell, Mr E W
Ryland, Mr E C
Ryland, Mrs E C and infant
Salvesan, Capt
Saunders, Mr E
Shaw, Mrs H P
Smart, Mrs W W, child and infant
Smyth, Capt, G J Watt
Sparkes, Mr H W S
Spindler, Mr W H G
Spitteler, Major A
Sutherland, Mr W and Mrs
Sutherland, Miss
Talbot, Mrs J, child and infant
Thackwell, Capt A C A
Tomes, Mr W J
Tosh, Mr C W
Turnbull, Mrs B, infant and nurse
Villiard, Mr
Vincent, Mrs
Walker, Capt P L E
Walker, Mr F W and Mrs
Welch, Mr G F
Westmacott, Mr T H
White, Mr A S
Willcox, Mr A V
Worsley, Miss
Wray, Miss
Young, Mr W H and Mrs
Yeager, Mr

Sanction has been accorded to a resurvey being carried out by the B. B. & C. I. Railway for a line of railway between Dholka and Dhanduka, a distance of about thirty miles.

The inauguration of the new Indo-Ceylon connection is fixed for 25th Feb. at Dhanuskodi, where the Governors of Madras and Ceylon are to meet.

WITH THE VOLUNTEERS

BOXING AT SANTA CRUZ CAMP.

The following are the results of the first half of the programme of the B. V. R. boxing tournament held last night at the Camp at Santa Cruz :—

SEMI-FINALS.

Light Weight:—Lce. Cl. Ternell, "C" Coy., vs. Vol. Ferguson, "F" Coy. Winner—Ternell.

Meyers, "F" Coy., vs. Oliver, "A" Coy. Winner—Meyers.

Feather Weight :—Cadet Jukes, "H" Coy., vs. Cadet Hudson, "H" Coy, Winner—Jukes.

Cadet Sinclair, "H" Coy., vs. Cadet Newman, "H" Coy. Winner—Newman.

Bantam Weight :—Cadet Whitaker, "H" Coy., vs. Cadet Taylor, "H" Coy. Winner—Taylor.

Cadet Hasset, "H" Coy., vs. Cadet Sykes, "K" Coy. Sykes was scratched, and Hasset declared the winner.

CORPS ORDERS.

THE RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding, dated Camp, Santa Cruz, February 6.

It is notified for information that the Annual Inspection will take place in Camp on Saturday, the 7th instant at 4-30 p.m.

Dress—Uniform, Drill Order.

(1) Every member who is not on leave is required by regulations to be present or to furnish a medical certificate. Leave will only be granted for good cause shown.

(2) The Commanding Officer trusts that Officers Commanding Cos. will endeavour to get every available member of their Co. to attend this parade.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to provide special accommodation by the trains leaving Colaba at 3-5 and 3-35 p.m.

THE ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes, V.D., commanding, dated February 6.

The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m., on Saturday, the 7th instant and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning for Night Firing.

The Annual Camp will be held at Colaba from 7th to 15th instant, both days inclusive. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m., on Saturday, 7th instant, and march to Colaba. Cyclists may proceed direct. Dress—Drill order Khaki and Helmets. Rifles (with slings) and sidearms. Members should send their beddings to Headquarters by 10 a.m., on Saturday, 7th instant, so that arrangement can be made for transport to Colaba. All kits should be distinctly marked with owner's name and Company. All rifles should have the owner's name plainly written and pasted on the butt.

There will be a general meeting of No. 2 Company on Saturday 7th instant, on arrival in Camp. All members are requested to attend.

Sunday, 8th instant, Nos. 1 & 2 Companies will carry out Instructional Practice from Colaba North Battery. Each Company will fire a series of 12 rounds. Parade at Colaba North Battery at 10 a.m. sharp. Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

Corporal A. W. Scott is appointed acting C. Q. M. Sergeant No. 1 Co. during the period the Corps is in Camp at Colaba.

Regimental Order No. 49 of 4th instant, relating to Gunner F. Hills is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps from to-day's date:—No. 1120 Gunner W J Kenshett No. 1 Company No. 1166 Gunner E. Beet, No. 1 Company.

LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., commanding, dated February 7.

(1) Orderly N. C. Officer for the week, Sergt A. E. Baird.

(2) The Parades for the following week will be held in Fort on Monday and Wednesday. As this is important instruction the Salsette Detachment is requested to attend on Wednesday. Horses to be sent in overnight.

(3) Parades. (Monday 9th instant. Instruction in Street Fighting and escort of convoys in streets. Rendezvous at Queen's Statue at 7-15 a.m. Drill order.)

Wednesday the 11th instant.—Parade—Instruction in Street Fighting and escort of convoys in streets. Rendezvous at Charni Road Station at 7-30 a.m. Sergt. Major and 3 troopers will form a flagged enemy.

Friday 13th. inst. Parade Jackal Club Flats at 7 a.m.

Drill order—Dismounted action.

(4) The Range at Santa Cruz is available for Class Firing this week end. Trains leave Church Gate Station Saturday afternoon 3-10 p.m. Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

NEW ENGLISH SEES.

APPOINTMENT OF BISHOPS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following are the appointments to the three new Bishoprics :

Sheffield—Right Rev. Leonard Burrows.

Chelmsford—Rev. John Edwin Watts-Ditchfield.

St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich—Ven. Henry Bernard Hodgson.—Reuter.

U. S. ARBITRATION TREATIES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The United States and Denmark have signed a treaty agreeing to submit any disputes between the two countries to a Commission, which shall have a year to investigate them. Ten such treaties have already been signed with other Powers.—Reuter.

AFFAIRS IN KHOST.

CAPTURE OF TWO NOTORIOUS OUTLAW CHIEFS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 6.

The report by a Frontier correspondent as to the arrest of outlaws in Khost is now confirmed. It is stated that the Governor of Khost seized a gang, and secured two most notorious leaders, named Khar and Shahaurang.

The Khattak prisoner, who was held to ransom, has been released and has reached Thall. The Hindu prisoners are in the safe keeping of the Governor.

ANOTHER RAID.

BANDITS BEATEN AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Feb. 6.

A report has been received from Wano of another raid by Abor Rahaman Khels, who succeeded in lifting four camels from Nalikuch. A strong military party was despatched from Sarawakai and they came in contact with the bandits and succeeded, after stubborn fighting, in dislodging them from the position they had taken up. In the fight two raiders were killed. One sepoy was killed and another wounded, who has since died.

THE CANTEEN TRIAL.

ARMY MEN AND CIVILIANS AT BOW-STREET.

DETAILS OF THE CHARGES.

The trial of the officers and civilians concerned in what is known as the canteen case opened at Bow-street on January 7, before Sir John Dickinson. The defendants number 16, eight being Army officers and eight civilians. The latter are connected with the firm of Messrs. Lipton (Limited).

The charge, briefly, against the defendants is one of conspiracy under the Corrupt Practices Act, which provides for a maximum fine of £500, or two years' imprisonment, or both, or if dealt with summarily, a fine of £50, or four months' imprisonment, or both.

The names of the accused were printed in the *Bombay Gazette* of January 20.

Mr. Charles, K. C., called medical evidence to prove that his client, Archibald Minto, a manager of the General Stores Department and head of the Naval and Military Department of Lipton's, was now lying ill in Paris, out of the jurisdiction of the court and unable at present to come to this country. An objection to the summons by Mr. Elliott, K.C, on behalf of Mr. Laing was dismissed.

MR. MUIR'S SPEECH.

Mr. Muir then opened the case for the prosecution. He said that in every case the bribery alleged was for the purpose of securing that favour should be shown to the firm of Lipton (Limited). The charges were made against individuals, not against the corporation. The defendants might be divided into three classes. The first class included quartermasters and sergeant-majors, who had taken the bribes when in the Army. In this class were the defendants Armstrong, Bennett, Burns, Johnson, Kelly, Millward, Mitchell, and Quarrell, of whom six were present, Burns and Johnson being on their way to this country from India. The second class consisted of subordinates in the employment of Lipton's, and these were Craig, Lynch, Lainz, Owen, Pegley, and Swain. The third class was composed of two men; John Cansfield, a general manager and director of Lipton's, and Archibald Minto. Further investigations were being made and it might be that there would be proceedings taken against other persons—civilians or soldiers or both.

In 1911, Mr. Muir continued, a Mr. Sawyer left the employment of Lipton's and entered that of another firm. Lipton's brought an action against him for breach of contract, which was settled. A year later certain events happened which led Mr. Sawyer to visit the offices of the Secret Commission and Bribery Prevention League, who communicated with the War Office. The result was an inquiry at which a number of persons, including some of the defendants, gave evidence and the subsequent appointment of a Court-martial. That Court was subject to two limitations:—(1) That no civilian or retired soldier could be tried by it; and (2) that under the Army Act the Court could only deal with offences committed during the preceding three years. In view of these limitations the Attorney-General expressed the opinion that the military proceedings should be suspended, and the military authorities acted on that opinion.

OUTLINE OF THE EVIDENCE.

Counsel then went on to deal with specific allegations against each of the defendants. Taking first the case against Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant Armstrong, he said that from February, 1907, to November, 1909, that officer was stationed at Warley, in the district of Colchester, where the defendant Pegley was an inspector for Lipton's. The evidence against both those defendants was largely documentary and to a great extent under their own hands. He quoted letters showing that regular payments were made by Pegley to Armstrong.

After Cansfield had become connected with Lipton (Limited), the bribes had to be paid by Mr. Sawyer out of what was called his commission, which was then made large enough to permit of his doing so, while still allowing of his drawing a remuneration of between £500 and £600 a year. When Mr. Sawyer wanted money for payment of bribes he had to go either to Minto or Cansfield for authority to get money from the cashier. In Cansfield's time the method was to take with him a memorandum showing the names of the persons who were to be bribed, and on being satisfied that the money was required Mr. Cansfield wrote a slip of paper authorizing Mr. Sawyer to draw so much money from the cashier. Having got the money, Mr. Sawyer took it to the defendant Swain, a principal clerk, and directed him to forward bank-notes or postal orders, as the case might require, to the person designated.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEBT.

On July 22, 1909, Armstrong being then about to remove to Aldershot, Pegler wrote to Mr. Sawyer:—"I will arrange the quartermaster's debt of £26 odd as approved by you. On the regiment leaving Warley for Aldershot, I will send a statement of outstanding debts, leaving City road to arrange as to striking it out or otherwise, as I feel certain it would never do for Colonel Marriott to know that Armstrong owed this money. Please say if you approve." That was another indirect method of bribing quartermasters. They were allowed to run up credit accounts in the canteen, and if a question of paying arose they could snap their fingers at Lipton's. Other memoranda written by Swain showed that £5 was sent to Armstrong on October 13, 1909, £10 on November 25, 1909, £5 on January 13, 1910, £5 on April 6, 1910, and £5 on July 9, 1910.

Sergeant-Major Bennett, whose case was next dealt with, was stationed, said Mr. Muir, at Tidworth, Salisbury Plain, from January, 1909 until September 1911. This was the the district for which Owen was inspector for Lipton (Limited). On July 25, 1909, Mr. Sawyer wrote:—"The following payments are due to be paid by me on August 1, and in view of your letters of the 9th and 16th inst., I respectfully ask for the necessary authority to pay them:—Sergeant-Major Baddeley, £5; Sergeant-Major Duffin, £5; Sergeant-Major Burns, £10; Lieutenant and Quartermaster Armstrong, 1st Norfolks, for helping us to secure this battalion for Aldershot (he is clamouring for £50 which he says Dickeson's would have given him), £20; the regular monthly payment to Inspectors Methold, Pegley, Owen, Hutton, and Harris, including some sergeant cooks, £12; Sergeant-Major Dearnley, £2; shooting prize, £2 10s.; the Sergeant-Major, 2nd West Riding (Bennett), £5; Lieutenant and Quartermaster Garrett, Leinsters, £5—total, £66 10s."

MR. BURNS AND LIPTON'S CONTRACT.

Burns was stationed at Aldershot in 1905 and 1906, at Colchester from 1906 to 1909, and in India since 1909. On July 25th, 1907, Pegley, signing himself as the Eastern District Inspector, wrote from Colchester to his employers, Lipton (Limited), as follows:—"Now from what I can gather there appears to be some underhand work going on with Sergeant-Major Burns and Melhuish, with the object of getting R. D. and Co. as their contractors at the expiration of your 12 months' agreement. In fact, I am told that the Colonel is thinking of calling for fresh tenders at the expiration of your period. No doubt you are aware that if the Sergeant-Major and others make up their minds to get fresh contractors they will leave no stone unturned before that object is attained. Burns's character is well known to every firm that has any doings with the 8th Hussars. Therefore, this person will stop at nothing if he does not get well paid for it. I have every reason to believe that if something is not done, Lipton's will lose the contract." On July 26th Pegley wrote:—"Seen Sergeant-Major this morning; 8th Hussars all now in order."

Mr. Muir explained that "R. D. and Co." referred to R. Dickinson and Co., who were rival contractors for this class of business.

GLAD NEWS PASSED ON.

On June 14th, according to a Swain memorandum, £25 was allocated to Sergeant-Major Burns; there was also a receipt for a registered letter posted to Burns on that day, and a receipt from Burns, dated June 16th:—"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 14th inst., and enclosure, for which I thank you." The next communication showed the general nature of this conspiracy, and how those warrant officers and others who had been bribed in this way passed on the glad tidings from one to the other. The letter which was written by Burns read:—"I have told Burrell, the regimental Sergeant-Major of the 4th, that you would look after him if you had the interests of the firm looked after. . . . I told him you would allow him £10 each half-year—that is, as you have done with me—in July and January. Let me know if that will be all right. When you are down here again I should like to have a chat with you. Things down here are very busy." On July 31st, 1909, £10 was posted to Burns addressed to Lucknow.

Mr. Muir went on to deal with the charges against Lieutenant Johnson, Lieutenant Kelly, and Sergeant-Major Millward, concerning all of whom, he stated, there was evidence that they had received payments from Messrs. Lipton's employees.

Mr. Muir next dealt with the case of Captain Mitchell of the Devonshire Regiment. It was known, in the summer of 1909, that the Devonshire Regiment was about to be removed to Malta, and at an informal meeting of the directors of Lipton (Limited), it was suggested, that a special effort should be made to get that regiment's business at Malta. At Mr. Sawyer's suggestion, Mitchell went to Messrs. Lipton's offices, taking his wife with him. He was there introduced to Minto and Cansfield, but nothing was said about payment during the interview. Mitchell afterwards wrote to Mr. Sawyer suggesting that he had been wasting his time in making that visit. After that some arrangement must have been made and the evidence pointed to its having been made by Minto or Cansfield—probably by Minto. Mr. Sawyer made no arrangement with Mitchell as to payments being made to him. There was a memorandum in Swain's handwriting, dated March 1st 1909, on which was written "Mr. Mitchell, 2nd Devons, £20"; and on June 16th following, Mitchell wrote to Mr. Sawyer from Crete, "Yours of the 9th to hand with enclosures, for which accept my very best thanks. Things are going on all O.K. —Kindest regards."

In Mitchell's case there were a number of R.S.V.P. slips, but it was not always easy to say which remittance they belonged to.

STOPPAGE OF PAYMENTS IN MALTA.

By the end of 1910 Mr. Sawyer's terms with his employers—Minto and Cansfield—and especially Cansfield, had become somewhat strained, and it was then decided that no more bribes were to be sent to Malta. Acting upon directions, Mr. Sawyer communicated this decision to Mitchell and others who had been in the habit of receiving payments, and in reply he received from Mitchell the following indignant letter:—"Adverting to your letter of November last, I am writing to say I think the firm should keep their promises to me and not throw me over at a moment's notice without any reason whatever. As you know, I have done a good deal for your firm at one time or another, and I cannot help feeling that I have been treated in a very shabby manner. As I have got behind hand through anticipating, I shall be much obliged if you can see to it that £50 be sent to me as soon as possible, after which I shall expect nothing further. As the same time I cannot help thinking that the step which the firm is taking is a wrong one, and I am convinced that they will find my words true. P. S.—If my request is granted, all letters I have shall be returned to you by registered post. If you are coming out this way I can explain a lot better." As a fact, no letters were returned to Mr. Sawyer. In consequence of that request, and possibly of others, Mr. Sawyer submitted to Cansfield a memorandum asking that final payments to Mitchell, and three others should be sanctioned. Cansfield gave his sanction, and the £50 was remitted to Mitchell.

THE SUBORDINATE CIVILIANS.

Mr. Muir then proceeded to deal with the charges affecting the subordinate civilians. The defendant Craig was manager of some kind for Messrs. Lipton's at their head office in Dublin. Lynch was, first of all, in pector for Lipton's in Southern Ireland, and at a later date became the agent for Lipton's for the whole of Ireland and was paid on commission. Counsel read a number of letters written by Craig and Lynch dealing with payments to non-commissioned officers.

In answer to Sir John Dickinson.

Mr. Muir added that, incidentally, Swain came into all these cases. Sometimes he sent a letter signed with his name, and sometimes he merely sent a memorandum.

Counsel had not concluded his opening speech when the hearing was adjourned to the next day.

ACCELERATED DEATHS.

CASES WHERE EXPOSURE & NEGLECT ARE INVOLVED.

STRIKING GOVERNMENT RETURN.

It is, of course, easy to exaggerate the significance of such a return as that just issued by the Local Government Board relating to the deaths from starvation or accelerated by privation, in England and Wales during 1912. The facts revealed are deplorable enough, but in many of the ninety-four cases dealt with, it is impossible to attribute blame to anybody but the unfortunate victims themselves.

ASSISTANCE NEVER ASKED FOR.

In all but three of the cases brought under review, no application had been made for poor relief, or application was only made when the deceased was in a dying condition. In no cases were the deceased persons in receipt of outdoor relief at the time of death. In three cases (in addition to seven persons in receipt of old-age pensions) indoor relief had been offered but not accepted.

It is impossible to form a just estimate of the character of this return without a careful examination of the recorded details in each case. From Berkshire, for instance, the death is recorded of a woman aged seventy-three, the wife of a labourer. Her husband deserted her thirty years earlier, and at the time of her death she was living in a state of squalor. She lived in a tumbledown cottage with her sister, three years younger than herself. Both were in receipt of the old-age pension, and were previously in receipt of outdoor relief. The cottage was in a filthy condition, but the women for some time declined to go into the infirmary. Finally, however, the younger sister consented to do so. "They expended little or nothing on their clothes," we are told, "and too much upon drink."

In the case of a woman aged sixty, the wife of a stonemason's labourer, the Guardians report that all possible steps were taken to induce the woman to accept assistance; but medical attention, admission to the workhouse, or relief of any kind were persistently rejected. Moreover, several charities and charitable persons had tried to render this woman assistance, but she declined all help.

From the Poole Borough of Dorset, too, there comes the story of a man described as "G. V.," seventy-eight years of age, who died from "senile decay, accelerated by self-neglect." He was an eccentric character, of miserly habits, and lived alone in a dilapidated house. A carriage was sent for his removal to the workhouse, but he refused to be moved. For some years prior to 1911 he was in receipt of parish relief, and only by constant supervision and the threat of the stoppage of his out-relief could he be made to keep himself comparatively decent. He secured the old-age pension in January 1911. The man was found dead six days after a futile effort had been made to induce him to enter the infirmary.

From the Chester Ward District of Durham there was reported the case of a shoemaker, aged fifty-seven, on whose behalf no application had ever been made to the Guardians for relief. His death was attributed to "starvation and chronic alcoholism, aggravated by excessive drinking and exposure to damp and cold."

SOME OF THE MORE STRIKING CASES.

Particularly sad is the brief record concerning "S. G.," an old woman of eighty, whose death is reported from the Stockton Ward, district of Durham According to the verdict of the coroner's inquest, she was "found dead—old age and want of fuel." This case was unknown to the relieving-officer.

In this district, also, a "male person unknown" was found in a field near a public highway, dying from want and exposure. The first and last act of the relieving-officer was to give an order for his burial.

The only two cases reported from Gloucestershire were of a remarkable character. They relate to two women, who lived together, each aged seventy two years. One of them "S.B.," who had a life-interest in some cottage property, was an habitual drunkard, and was found in a verminous and filthy condition. The other, Mrs. M, D., was an old-age pensioner of sober and exemplary habits until she went to live as companion to "S. B.," by whom she was corrupted and became addicted to drink. In the one case death was attributed to disease of the kidneys, and in the other to bronchopneumonia, both being accelerated by exposure and self-neglect.

Only one case is reported from Hertfordshire, and it concerned a man, aged forty-four years, who died from "exposure, pneumonia, and heart-failure." He had no fixed abode, and was a heavy drinker.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE Jan. 16 to Jan. 23.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major D M Watt, 2 Goorkhas
Major F B Hill, 40 Inf
Capt S B Mehta, I M S
Capt E B Fawcett, 92 Punjabis
Commander D H Gibsone, R I M
Eng J G J Harvey, R I M
Mr E J Blackman
Mr E Ford, I C S
Mr B E Alleyn
Mr T P Dillon
Mr S H Covernton, I C S
Mr H C Crossle
Mr N Sabihuddin
Mr P F de la F Sherman
Mr W A P Sealy
Mr A J G Maffin

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col T M Kirkwood, 94 Inf 3mo M C
Lieut-Col J F Whyte, I A, 6 mo M C
Major C R Pearce, I M S, 3 mo
Capt K B Joynson, 15 Lrs, 3 mo M C
Capt J H Watson, 13 Lrs 1 mo M C
Capt A G Lind, 53 Rifles, to 94 days in all
Capt C W Hext, S and T Corps, 5 days
Lieut H S Phillips, 29 C v, 3 mo M C
Lieut C O'B Daunt, 38 C I Horse, 6 mo M C
Lieut E P Durand, 8 Rajpoots, 6 mo M C
Commander D H Gibsone, R I M, to 6 mo in all
Mr G Burlingham, 6 mo M C
Mr E H Jones, 3 days M C
Mr F C Redding, 4 mo M C
Mr G E Lillie, 1 day
Mr R G Cooke, 6 mo M C
Mr T S Greenaway, 6 mo M C
Mr H M Leake, 14 days
Miss J Patterson, 6 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Nursing Sister O Vernon, Q A M N S I
Eng R S Baskett, R I M
Mr E H Corbett
Mr W B Harvey
Mr W G A Hanrahan
Mr G B Goyder
Mr R W Illing
Mr A C Langston

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

PREMATURE PUBLICITY TO A DIVORCE SUIT.

EARLY TRIAL APPLIED FOR.

Sir Samuel Evans, the President of the Divorce Court, on January 20 refused an application made on behalf of Earl Fitzwilliam to expedite the trial of a petition for divorce in which he is cited as a co-respondent. The suit is brought by Mr. Alexander Brodrick Leslie-Melville, a director of the Union of London and Smith's Bank and of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, against his wife, the widow of Mr. Alan Daly, barrister, and only daughter of the late Colonel Harvey-Kelly, whom he married in 1905. Mr. Thomas Comyn Platt, the hon. secretary of the British League for the support of Ulster, is cited as one co-respondent and Earl Fitzwilliam as the second. The Earl, who is 38 years old, is one of the wealthiest men in England. He married, in 1896, Lady Maud Frederica Elizabeth Dundas, daughter of the first Marquis of Zetland, and there were great rejoicings on the estate in 1910 when an heir was born, four previous children having been girls.

Mr. H. A. McCardie, with whom was Lord Tiverton, who appeared for Earl Fitzwilliam, said: The petition was presented on August 1 last year. Particulars were delivered on September 17 and on September 22 the answer of Lord Fitzwilliam was filed. The case was set down for hearing on November 18. The case proceeded in the ordinary way, but on Thursday last the widest publicity was given in the daily Press to the pendency of the suit. A description of the parties appeared, and the nature of the case was made a most conspicuous feature. On Saturday an even wider publicity was given to the case, and wholly unauthorized photographs of most of the parties, including not only Lord Fitzwilliam but Lady Fitzwilliam. It is no part of my duty to question the acts of the newspapers in publishing and giving such prominence to the case at so long a period before the hearing. It may do the gravest injury to the parties. Nor would it be right of me to make any comment on the petition itself, but Lord Fitzwilliam desires, at the very earliest possible opportunity, to deal fully with the allegations that are made against him, and to have an inquiry made into the circumstances under which the petition is presented. It is under these circumstances that I ask your lordship to expedite the trial. My suggestion is that the case should be taken about one month from the present time. Unless that be done, my fear is that the action will not come on until near the end of the present term or the beginning of the next term in April. In the special circumstances and having regard to the extraordinary publicity that has been given to this action, I ask your Lordship to say that the trial of the suit shall be expedited.

Mr. W. O. Willis: I have had notice on behalf of Mrs. Leslie Melville that this application was to be made. She would like her case tried as soon as possible.

The Hon. Victor Russell: I appear for the co-respondent Platt. I am very anxious not to do anything that will delay the trial, and if your Lordship can do anything to expedite the trial I raise no objection.

Mr. Bayford: I appear for the petitioner, and, of course, as far as I know, we shall be ready to try this case at any time, and my client is quite anxious with everybody else to get this matter on, so that it can be disposed of. Earl Fitzwilliam is only one of the co-respondents in the case. There are certain witnesses we have got to bring here. If your lordship thinks that the notice that appears in the Press is a ground for putting this case in front of the other cases in the list—and that is apparently the only ground—I am quite ready to go on.

The President: I know nothing of what has appeared in the Press, except what I have heard from Mr. McCardie. If anybody has been inconvenienced I regret it, but it is no ground for expediting the trial.

Mr. McCardie: I have an affidavit in support of the application. May I state that one of the principal reasons is that the newspapers, in announcing the suit, did not even state that Lord Fitzwilliam denied the charges made against him.

The President: They are not before me, and I know nothing. All I know is that if the parties have appeared in the Press, and they think fit to publish them, that does not appear to be a ground for expediting the trial and delaying those cases that have been entered earlier.

Mr. Bayford: With regard to the costs of this application?

The President: Make an application at the trial.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in March, between Kenneth Carnie Ferguson, younger son of the late J. D. Ferguson, Public Works Department, Bombay, and Anne Gerard Macqueen, only child of the late Dy. Surg.-Gen. Macqueen, Army Medical Department.

A marriage has been arranged between Gordon Wilkinson Goodhart, younger son of Sir James Goodhart, Bart., M.D., of 25, Portland Place, W., and Holtye, Sussex, and Alice Stransham, fourth daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. W. P. La Touche, Indian Army.

The engagement is announced of Theo. Maxwell Davies, of Whitehall Court, fourth son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theo. H. Davies, of Honolulu and Tunbridge Wells, and Dorothy Mitford, youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. A. W. F. Street, D. S. O., Indian Medical Service, and Mrs. Street, of Norsey Manor, Billericay, Essex. The marriage will take place in June.

The engagement is announced between Capt. Claud Jameson Torrie, 30th Punjabis, son of the late Col. L. Jameson Torrie, Indian Army, and Mrs. Torrie, St. Andrew's, Fife, and Kathleen Hope, second daughter of Mr. I. T. Hawkins, late Colonial Civil Service, and Mrs. Hawkins, 90, Drayton Gardens.

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between Lieut. Frank Noel Stagg, R.N. (Emergency List), of Beaconsmount, Ivy Hatch, Kent, son of the late Rowland Stagg, and Marjorie Gertrude Dumergue Noble, only surviving daughter of the late George J. Noble, Indian Police, and of Mrs. George J. Noble, of Stone Street, Kent.

Nerve Strain—

Mr. B. C. HUCKS (the well-known Flying Man), of 5, Queen's Gate Terrace, London, England, writes:—"I really must express my appreciation of Phosferine. Some time back I felt myself in a curious state of nervous tension, brought on, no doubt, by the severe strain caused by flying under all sorts of weather conditions for the *Daily Mail* tour. I had an idea that my nerves were becoming shaken. I was advised to try Phosferine, and was quite astonished at the beneficial effect produced by even the first few doses. I am now feeling more 'fit' than ever and ready to start upon a season's flying that promises to be considerably more arduous than the last."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring Shattered Constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by *Phosph This* or *Phosph That*, but get

PHOSFERINE

• THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE •

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—

The Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the late King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania, etc.

Prices in Great Britain: 2/9, & 4/6. *Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.*

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., FUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY. CHOICE AND CHEAP.

TROPICAL

the ultra-lightweight

"Viyella"

(Regd. Trade Mark).

is a charming fabric for present wear. Although an unusually fine weave for this type of washing material, it embodies all the well-known desirable features of "Viyella"—softness, unshrinkability, pleasing appearance, durability, and wide choice of colour and design. All high-class drapers and stores stock it. If any difficulty, the manufacturers will send patterns and address of nearest or otherwise suitable retailer.

"VIYELLA,"
54a Viyella House, Newgate St.,
LONDON, E.C.,

Stephens'
Inks
Stephens' Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES WITH RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1) A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2) A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

BRANDIES
Shipped by T. HINE & Co., COGNAC
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY
A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, (40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts.....Rs. 120.
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old,
Per dozen Quarts.....Rs. 56.
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY
Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts.....Rs. 50.

Sole Agents for India:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

TRAIN MURDER.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE AND COURT SCENES.

Public attention at Home was still centred in mail week on the mysterious murder of Willie Starchfield, the five-year-old boy who, a fortnight previously, had been found strangled in a North London Railway train at Shoreditch. No clue to the crime had been found. The inquest was resumed on January 22nd by the Coroner, Dr. Wynn Westcott.

George Robert Jackson, of Washington-road, Upton Park, a signalman employed by the North London Railway, stationed at St. Pancras box, said he was on duty from two till nine on January 8th, and saw the 2-14 train to Chalk Farm from Broad-street, which passed at 2-18. He saw in the box compartment of a third-class carriage at the fore part of the train a man with his face towards the engine, leaning over the form of someone. He was on the seat with his back to the engine. The hair of the person on the seat, who he thought at first was a girl, was fair and curly, and the head was moving slightly. The man had a dark moustache and had a dark coat. He recognised the face of Willie Starchfield at the mortuary as the face of the person on the seat of the carriage. The train passed within eighteen yards of him, and he could see into the carriage clearly.

By the Foreman: The windows of both the signal-box and the carriage were open. His curiosity was aroused by seeing someone get up from the opposite side of the carriage and cross to the other side where the person with the curls was.

COULD NOT RECOGNISE THE MAN.

After consulting with the jury, the foreman said they would like to know if he could recognise the man if he saw him.

Witness said he could not identify him. It was difficult to swear to his age, but he thought he must have been over twenty-five. He read in the newspaper of the murder the following day and that recalled the incidents to his memory.

William Morcher, Kentish Town, an engine-driver on the North London Railway, said that while engaged in shunting operations in Camden-coal yard, which adjoins Chalk Farm Station, he noticed a man in a third-class carriage of a train standing in the bay of the station. The man, who had broad shoulders, and appeared to be powerfully built, wore a dark over coat. He was leaning over the seat as though he was tying up a parcel. Witness said the compartment was the fourth in the second coach, facing Broad-street, and another railwayman stated that the body was found in the last carriage but one of the second coach from the engine.

The Coroner: That is rather important.

At this stage, Starchfield the father was recalled. He said he did not go to Kentish Town ro Camden Town on that day or anywhere near the places.

The Coroner: Then you didn't take the boy anywhere that day?—I never saw him, sir.

You did not go on the North London Railway on that day?—No, sir.

You see witnesses say they saw a man with a dark moustache and dark overcoat in this carriage, and I thought you ought to have an opportunity of saying that you were not there. You were not there?—No, sir.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Mrs. Frances Wood, of Warden-road, Kentish Town, said she had occasion to go to a draper's on January 8th. About a quarter-past one she saw a man and a small boy walking hand-in-hand towards her from the direction of Camden Town Station. The man appeared to be about thirty-eight or forty years of age and about 5ft. 2in. or 3in. in height. His complexion and hair were very dark and he had a very dark moustache. He wore a soft felt hat. The boy was about five years of age and of normal height. He had thick brown curly hair, and seemed to be munching something like cake. She was very fond of children, and as the man and boy stepped out of her way she said, "Oh, bless it!" as she was glad to see him apparently enjoying his food. She had since seen the photographs of Willie Starchfield, and recognised him as the child she saw.

The Coroner: That seems fairly definite.

Witness, continuing, said she had since bought a cake from a baker's shop in the Kentish Town road like that which she noticed in the boy's hand. She noticed it particularly, because he could hardly grasp it. She thought she could recognise the top garment the boy was wearing at the time.

Chief Detective-Inspector Gough here produced the jersey the boy was wearing at the time of the murder, and as it was taken from the parcel the mother burst into tears.

There was a dramatic scene when the witness was asked if she could recognise the man with the boy. "Yes, it's him," she said, pointing to Starchfield.

Starchfield stood up at once, and the mother's sobs broke out afresh. 'Don't say that, don't say that," she sobbed.

"Oh, yes it is, please," said the witness. "This is the second time I have seen you to-day."

Starchfield, who had turned white, said, emphatically, "It's a lie."

Witness: It is you. I am sorry, but it is.

The Coroner, at this point, said he thought if would be judicious at that stage to adjourn the inquiry in view of partial identification by the last witness and the railway employees. He thought in view of the suspicion which seemed to attach to the father, that it was only fair to him that further efforts should be made to seek evidence on this matter.

Mrs. Starchfield was asked what her husband was wearing on this day. She replied, "It was a cap." She said she had never seen him in a soft hat.

The inquest was adjourned for a week.

The experiments in underground cementing which Messrs. Thompson, of Peterborough, have been conducting during the last few months on the site of the old General Post Office at St. Martin's-le-Grand are now completed. Excavations have been begun with a view to examining the result, and in a short time the experts of the Dean and Chapter will be able to decide if the method is applicable to the foundations of St. Paul's Cathedral.

CAPTAIN'S CAREER.

EXCITING ADVENTURES IN THE BALKANS.

Captain Thomas William Henry Sarll, of Erskine-hill, Hampstead, sued, before Mr. Justice Darling and a special jury, in the King's Bench Division, on January 23rd, Pathe Freres Cinema (Limited), for balance of salary.

Mr. Herbert Jacobs (for the plaintiff) stated that his client was an ex-Army officer, and went to the Balkans in the capacity of special correspondent to take war pictures for the defendants. He was a man of experience, as he served through the Boer War. He was wounded at Colenso, Spion Kop, and other places. The main claim was for £120 arrears of salary earned from September 28th, 1912, to December 20th of that year, during which period he was actually at the front in the Balkans. The breach of contract alleged was failure of the defendants to carry out their promise to insure the plaintiff's life for £1,000 against all risks. There was also a claim for wrongful dismissal, but he was not pressing that, as he obtained an appointment within a fortnight of the dismissal.

In April 1912, counsel continued, the plaintiff was engaged on the staff of "Pathe's Gazette" at a salary of £3 15s. a week, and remained there till September 28th, 1912. Then there were rumours of war, and the managing director of the firm sent for him and asked him if he would go to the Balkans to get war pictures, as the defendants wished to be the first in the field. Terms were then agreed upon as follows: The plaintiff was to receive an additional £10 per week, the existing £2 15s. to be paid direct to his wife; his life was to be insured for £1,000, and all the necessary disbursements, estimated at £50 per week, were to be paid. The plaintiff was also told that he was to spare no expense to get ahead of all other correspondents.

He went to Constantinople at once, and after he had gone the defendants insured his life at Lloyd's for £500 only, paying fifteen guineas per cent. for three months.

MISTAKEN FOR A MAXIM GUN.

"I believe that on one occasion he was arrested and ordered to be executed", counsel said. "The trouble was that the plaintiff's tripod and camera were mistaken for a Maxim gun."

His Lordship—So they trained another gun on him, did they?

The plaintiff, in a letter, complained that his camera was not suited for active service. Directly he set it up it drew fire. (Laughter.)

Within a short while of his return the plaintiff, counsel said, was summarily dismissed and in was not paid the balance of salary due to him, the excuse for the delay being that his expenses accounts had not been adjusted and passed by the directors. He shortly afterwards obtained an appointment elsewhere at an increased salary.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

The plaintiff, in his evidence, said he was in all the battles in the Boer war under General Buller. He started as a trooper, and was promoted to the rank of Captain. After the South African war, he saw service in Somaliland and Zululand, and Mexico.

Counsel.—What was going on in Mexico?

His Lordship.—The usual thing.

The plaintiff added that he commanded a small division of men out there; he was in command of about 15,000.

His Lordship.—Do you call that a small division in Mexico?

The Captain mentioned that he was in the East, when the Russo-Japanese war was proceeding, and he went from there to Canada, and thence home again, working his way as a sailor. Then he went as a war correspondent to Casa Blanca, in Morocco, and was there at the time of the massacres. Casa Blanca meant "white houses."

His Lordship.—What were the white houses, sepulchres?

The plaintiff.—They were, after the massacres.

CAUGHT BY TURKS.

Captain Sarll said that one day he was caught by a Turkish patrol, and taken before a little fat Turkish officer with long eyebrows and a beard. This officer told him that he had orders to shoot any correspondent who broke his parole, and asked him what he had been doing.

The Captain said he had been taking pictures, and he was then told that they would be destroyed. The officer produced a box of matches, and applied a light to the film. Immediately a flame 20ft. high darted up, which set fire to the tent. So enraged was the officer when he found that the flame had burned off his beard and eyebrows, and rendered him bald, that he ordered the Captain's immediate execution. The officer was not in a fit state to come and see the execution carried out, but he waited to hear the rifles.

THE ESCAPE.

The Captain was led away by an escort, but with the aid of an "arrangement" made with the escort—(laughter)—he was enabled to escape, his horses and servants even being brought to him. A volley was fired down the valley, so that the officer might think that he was being shot. They had already dug his grave. (Loud laughter.)

The Captain added that the officer was doubtless hoping to come later on to spit on his grave, as the custom was out there. He certainly had never before seen a man so amazed as this officer when he saw the film catch fire. Probably he thought that he was a Christian devil. (Laughter.)

His Lordship.—What was the end of the story?

The Captain.—Well, I got away safely and took some more pictures.

His Lordship.—And you don't know whether the officer occupied your grave? (Laughter).—No, my lord.

DEFENDANTS' DENIAL.

Mr. Walsh (for the defendants), answering his Lordship, said the defendants denied that they agreed to pay the plaintiff any more than his £2 15s. per week whilst he was away. He asked to be allowed to go, and was doubtless a man who liked that sort of thing.

His Lordship.—What, being condemned to death?

Mr. Walsh added that whilst away the plaintiff was allowed *carte blanche* as regards expenses, and was living at the expense of the defendants.

The case was adjourned.

INDIAN APPEALS.

SHOULD THEY BE MADE AGAINST ACQUITTALS?

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The *Times* has received from Mr. J. G. Swift MacNeill, M.P., a copy of his correspondence with the India Office with reference to the question asked by him in the House of Commons on July 8, 1913, regarding statistics of appeals against acquittal in murder cases in India.

On November 26, Mr. E. S. Montagu, the Under-Secretary for India, communicated to Mr. Swift MacNeill, a copy of a report from the Government of India giving the figures for the period 1902-1911. Mr. Montagu added that, before the receipt of the report, "the Secretary of State had decided to consider whether there were grounds for re-examining the method of procedure in conducting such appeals, and, if so, in what direction reform should proceed. The matter is now engaging his attention."

The report, which is signed by the Secretary to the Government of India, and dated from Simla, September 25, 1913, is as follows:—

In continuation of the telegram to the Secretary of State, dated July 23, 1913, I am directed to enclose, for the information of his Lordship, a statement showing that, during the ten years 1902-1911 appeals were preferred by Government against orders of acquittal passed in respect of 263 persons tried on the charge of murder (section 302, Indian Penal Code) and 21 persons tried on the charge of murder with dacoity (section 396 Indian Penal Code). In the case of 157 such persons the appeals were allowed: 89 persons were convicted of a capital offence and 27 were sentenced to death. One of the death sentences was, however, eventually commuted by a local Government to transportation for life, and the number actually executed, in the 10 years for which figures have been compiled, was 26.

On January 10, 1914, Mr. Swift MacNeill acknowledged this communication in a long letter in the course of which he reviewed the Sitapur murder trials and condemned the retrial system as "abhorrent to the views of English jurisprudence" and as "of recent origin" in Indian jurisprudence. He illustrated "the force and effect of the preferential treatment of Europeans compared with natives of India in capital cases" by reference to the Allahabad murder trial. On the strength of the facts as he presented them, he appealed for the release of the surviving one of the three men condemned in the Sitapur case.

NEWSPAPER COPYRIGHT.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT IN SUIT BY A JOURNALIST.

Mr. Justice Bailhache, in the King's Bench Division, on January 23rd, delivered his reserved judgment in the case relative to newspaper copyright, in which the plaintiff, Mr. Francis David Byrne, assistant editor of the *Financial Times*, proceeded against the proprietors of the *Statist* to recover damages for an alleged infringement of copyright.

The facts of the case were that in the spring of last year, when Messrs. Rothschild were about to float a big loan for the Brazilian Government, a gentleman on the *Financial Times* saw an article in a Brazilian newspaper publishing the message of Dr. Seabra, the Governor of the State of Bahia, to the General Legislative Assembly of that State, dealing with matters of finance. The flotation of the loan was creating great interest in financial circles in the City, and as the result of communications that took place between the *Financial Times* and the State officials of Bahia, the State decided to publish in the *Financial Times* a summary of the message at a price of £250. Mr. Byrne translated and summarised the message after his business hours, and received twenty guineas for the work. The message was translated by the plaintiff from the Portuguese. After the appearance of the summary, the defendants telegraphed to the officials of the State of Bahia, asking if they might publish the message as it appeared in the *Financial Times* at the price of £250, and they received an affirmative reply. Then, it was said, the *Statist* published the article as it appeared in the *Financial Times* word for word. Mr. Byrne said that the translation and summary was an original literary work, and that he was the owner of the copyright. The defendants said the article was an advertisement, and not news, and they were entitled to copy it at the request of the advertiser.

Mr. Justice Bailhache, in giving judgment, said it was admitted that the *Statist* published the advertisement article as it appeared in the *Financial Times*, and therefore, if the plaintiff had a right of copyright, it had undoubtedly been infringed. He thought the translation was an original literary work by the plaintiff, and was of opinion that there was reasonable ground for the defendants to suspect that there was copyright in the plaintiff's translation. The advertisement bore a notice that it had been translated from the Portuguese.

He gave judgment for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £150. Judgment was entered accordingly, with costs, and a stay of execution was granted the defendants on the usual terms.

A STARTLING OFFER
WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.
Countries of the World Puzzle
GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.
FREE. Try To-day.
To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below, we guarantee to present as a Free Gift a Lady's Solid Gold Watch, English Government Stamped. Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper, our ordinary price £3.
To Gentlemen, we present Gent's Solid Silver Watch, English Government Stamped. Heavy Cases. High-class movement. Splendid timekeeper.
A limited number of Consolation Prizes given.
The winner is required to purchase a chain from us to wear with watch.
Send your solutions, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, and stating the name of this paper to DUDLEY & CO., WATCH FACTORS, 447, Corporation St., Birmingham, Eng.

FRENCH POLITICS.

FEDERATION PARTY OF THE LEFT.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

The political group, which M. Aristide Briand has just formed, under the name of the Federation of the Left, is now definitely constituted, wrote the Paris correspondent of the *Westminster Gazette* recently. Some new adhesions are probable, but they will hardly be numerous, because the Progressives have decided to accord to the Federation of the Left only their "sympathies." In a general way, it seems that this group will be nearly equivalent to that which M. Caillaux formed during the first half of November.

The new group will lose nothing, so far as influence is concerned, from the abstention of the Progressives. The presence of some of these gentlemen would only have compromised it in the eyes of the electors. It would doubtless have been necessary to put on the committee some leaders of the moderate group, while now we see there only the names of men who are clear of any suspicion of "moderatism"—*e.g.*, president, M. Briand; vice-presidents, M.M. Louis Barthou, A. Millerand, L. L. Klotz, Poirrier, Lourties, and Moujan.

The official declaration of the Federation of the Left is clear on the subject of the maintenance of the reforms already effected. For instance: the separation of the Church and the State, the three years' military law, the recent social laws (pensions for workpeople, help to the aged, and contributions to the expenses involved in the birth of children and the bringing up of large families). It is also very precise about electoral reform, which is "a necessity recognised successively by nine Governments." As to fiscal reform, the declaration says roundly: "Of it we are resolute advocates." This means, to put it more plainly: "We desire to impose an income-tax." But between the system of M. Caillaux and the other projects that have been laid before the Chambers, there are great differences, and the declaration leaves these details in the shade.

Some recent communications speak of organisation in view of electoral propaganda in the country; but, naturally, before this, endeavours will be made to find an early occasion of overthrowing the Doumergue Cabinet. As I have already written to you, this Ministry derives its strength from its not possessing any definite policy; an adversary which gives no means of grasping him is difficult to overthrow. In reality the weakness of the Government might arise precisely from the member of it who bears the best known name—M. Caillaux himself. The Minister of Finance has the defect of having ideas and a policy; but, at any rate, he does not seem in a hurry to act, and to raise any opposition which might be insuperable, especially in the Senate. He has just restored—by artifices more or less serious—the equilibrium of the Budget; and, as to the loan, which is an absolute necessity, he does not fix the date of it. Further, instead of raising a heavy loan, which rather frightened people, he has reassured public opinion by giving us to understand that he will raise three or four small ones.

"CHRISTIAN OFF THE CHAIN."

AMUSING STORIES OF TERRIER AT UNIONIST CLUB.

An Irish terrier, which was described as "a kind of a Christian when off the chain, but when on the chain was prepared to do its duty," was the central figure in an amusing case in the Lambeth County Court. The dog was kept at the Camberwell Unionist Club, and Mr. Thomas John Hoyton, a hairdresser's assistant, of Farrar-street, Brixton, was awarded £7 10s. damages and costs against the club for a bite.

Judge Parry, in giving judgment, said that if the club liked to harbour a dangerous dog, they must pay for the privilege. Whether the dog was a Christian or not, it seemed to be a faithful animal. The animal appeared to be still a member of the club, and whilst the members of the club permitted that, they must be responsible for their fellow-member's conduct (laughter).

Mr. Beresford, (for the plaintiff), said that the biting took place on September 27.

Judge Parry.—Is this a Unionist dog?

Counsel said that he did not know its politics (laughter). Continuing, he said that the plaintiff was taken into the club with a friend by a member about 5-30 in the evening, and about an hour later had occasion to go into the back-yard, when he was bitten on the forearm by a tethered dog, belonging to the steward. The dog had bitten other members.

The Judge.—It seems a very dangerous club to belong to (laughter).

Counsel said that there was a notice up: "Beware of the Dog."

The Judge.—Unionists would possibly be almost as safe in Ulster. They ought to send the dog there (laughter).

Counsel.—I think the dog would assist them materially (laughter).

The steward stated that the plaintiff had no need to go near the dog, and it was kept for the protection of the club at night.

Mr. Stevens, the previous owner of the terrier, said that the animal was as kind as a Christian when off the chain, but when on the chain was prepared to do its duty (laughter).

The Judge.—The dog is a Christian as well as a Unionist. It has everything in its favour (laughter)

Judgment was entered (as stated) for the plaintiff for £7 10s. and costs.

THOSE WHO CAME TO SCOFF REMAINED TO BLESS. This is what happened in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay where Justice Coram Haward, I.C.S., in delivering judgment against an imitator of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC remarked "In fact the sales and reputation of Squibb's Ague Specific are hardly denied even by the defendant's witnesses." Remember Squibb's is an undeniable cure for Malaria and other fevers. Of all Chemists—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No, 709.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Try what a refreshing, easily digested, and specially nourishing *food beverage* may be made with Benger's Food in combination with tea or coffee, cocoa or chocolate.

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk forms a dainty and delicious cream, rich in all the necessary food elements. If half Benger's Food so prepared, is mixed with half freshly made tea, etc., its highly nourishing and digestive advantages are added with great success to the refreshing qualities of the tea.

Benger's Food also mixes agreeably with stimulants when these may be medically recommended.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

Sold by chemists, etc., everywhere.

"Benger's Food and how to use it" is sent post free on receipt of name and address and 1d. stamp for postage. Pamphlet of all Food Booklets sent post free on application to

BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER, Eng.

BRANCH OFFICES: New York (U.S.A.) 90, W. Broadway, St. Sydney (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

Canadian Agents: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., 10, St. Gabriel-street, Montreal, and branches throughout Canada.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.

Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Imp tentia Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Sperm in Essence.

For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot: Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the

N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.

SPERMINUM

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

PREVENT YOUR FOOD REPEATING.

FOOD FERMENTATION AND ACIDITY ARE THE CAUSE.

"I can taste that bacon I had for breakfast," you often hear a person say. "Oranges always repeat on me," another will remark, or "I can't eat tomatoes without tasting them for hours afterwards." These people will blame the food and not their stomachs. But there are hundreds who can eat bacon, oranges and tomatoes without any bad effect. The reason is quite simple. For instance, your stomach may in the ordinary way possess more acidity than your brother's or your sister's, so that when you take aciduous foods, this acidity becomes excessive, causing the food to ferment in your stomach. When this fermentation sets in, objectionable gases collect in the stomach, filling and distending it and causing an uncomfortable full-up feeling after meals. These gases rise to the mouth as the food ferments, and that is what is known as repeating food. This condition is not the fault of the stomach—there is no disease, and no medicine is required. The fault is with the acidity in the food we eat. If this acid can be neutralised, all these disagreeable and annoying conditions would no longer exist—the fermentation would be prevented. This can be done effectively by taking a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a quarter glass of warm water after each meal. The dose should be repeated fifteen minutes later if required, but in most cases relief will be instant. Any chemist will supply you with bisurated magnesia—note the name carefully,—and it is very easy and quite pleasant to take.

NOTE: We understand that the above-mentioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist, or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

THE HIGH COURT.

THE CAUSE LIST, FEB. 7.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Cause.

11-14—Tyabji Bai Manekbai widow vs Nandlal Thakursidas Wadia.

Long Causes.

240-13—Matubhai M N Motiwala vs Abdul Rajak Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed.
834-13—Pandia and Co., Rustomji Heerjibhoy Hormasji Shroff v Dr. Sorabji Dossabhoy Nadirshaw Wadia G and Co, Pestonji R K and Co, Parmanand and Co.
1085-13—Jehangir G H Joshi vs Kesarbai widow Patell
103-13—Mada K and C. R D Sethna v Tyebji Allibhai and ors, Edg G W and Co.
250-12—Bick M R and Co, Gopinath Premsukdas and ors v Shrikisson Lachmondas and anr, Patell and Ez
858-13—Amin and Desai, Messrs Ruberdos Narsolem a firm v Naranji Datyabhai, Moticland and D.
1037-13—Payne and Co, Mahomed bin Abdul Watab Nushar v Mohsur bin Abdulla bin Rajob, Motichand and D.
1033-13—Craigie B and Co, The Bank of India Ltd v Abdool Oziz and Abdula Basama a firm, Payne and Co.
1047-13—Bhai K and G Keshavji Ramji Lakhmdas and ors v Nonarji Virji, Mulla and Mulla.
932-13—Payne and Co, The Credit Bank of India Ltd v Ahmed Haji Munji, Edgelow G W and Co.
933-13—Surajmal and Co, Pitamber Padampey and anr, v Megji Vallabhdas and anr, Unwalla P and P.
1000-13—Bhat K and G Chunilal Krishna Shankar v The Krishna Co Ltd. In person.
934-13—Payne and Co, The Credit Bank of India Ltd v Tulsidas Juggiwandas, Divecha Amin and Desai.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

1039-13—Motichand Kesrichand Bhanabhoy vs Darasha Dhunji Shaw.

Long Causes.

1157-12—Unwalla P and P. Ahmed Fakroodin v Haji Rajab Haji Mohidin Manecklal and J Patell, and Co.
72-12—Malvi Brijraj Baldevdas vs Bridichand Prathvijraj Payne.
140-13—D J Mantri Krishnabai widow vs Yeshwant Ragunath Manecklal and Ty.
512-12—Jehangir M and S, Bayabai widow v Abdulla Joosab and ors, Raghavaya N and Co.
360-13—Pestonji R K and Co, Phiroze Cursetji Sethna v Dadabhoy Hormasji Billimoria, M B Chothia Pest R K and Co.
772-13—Soonderdas and Co, Sobhagchand Nagindchand v Chandilal Ishwarlal Mehta, Unwalla P and P.
767-13—Rustomji and Co, Pestonji Sorabji Master v Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla.
757-13—Bhai K and G, Hirachand Sakaram v Shavchand Dharmsey and ors, Manchersha and N.
809-13—Bick M R and Co, Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal v Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons, a firm Edgelow G W and Co.
630-13—Hiralal and Co, Nanabhai Tullokchand v The Albert Press Co, Ld Little and Co Bhaishanker K and G
637-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Ebrahimbhoy Karimomoy v Noor Mahomed Vazeer, Captain and V.
688-13—Soonderdas and Co, Rose Kate Correa v Thomas William De' Almeida, Daphtary F and D
93-13—Smetham B and Co, Bablibai v Dewarkbai, widow and ors, D J Mantri Khanderao L and M.

"Every Picture tells a Story."

There is not a Drop of Pure Blood in the Body until it has Passed through the Kidneys.

For the kidneys are the blood filters. The heart pumps the blood, but the *kidneys* purify it. From birth to death the blood is constantly flowing through them to be filtered. The kidneys strain out the uric acid poison and waste water, and dispose of it through the urinary system.

Every twenty-four hours the kidneys remove about 500 grains of urinous poison and three pints of water from the blood. But when they are weak and ill, they leave some of this waste in the blood, and you begin to feel heavy, dull and drowsy; you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness or rheumatic twinges; the water left in the system collects under the skin and causes the swellings of dropsy. There are urinary disorders and gravel. Instead of comfort and relief following the action of the bladder, there is a burning, inflamed sensation, followed in a few moments by another desire for relief.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have a quick soothing, tonic and strengthening effect upon weak kidneys, gently leading them back to health and activity. They drive out kidney poisons, and drain away the accumulated water in dropsy. Doan's Pills are *certified pure*, and give the best results of any kidney medicine known.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co
BOMBAY

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

KAMINIA OIL

Nouriches the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too. Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed. The finest Hair pressing.

PER BOTTLE RE. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY, No. 2.

How My Hair Is Coming Out!

Prevent It With

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Tonight rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment. In the morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. No other emollients do so much for dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching scalps, or do it so speedily, agreeably and economically. Full directions in every package.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the skin and scalp, sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

You should roll

up your own cigarettes, then you will know what is inside them.

Always use *fresh*, cool tobacco and roll it in the "*A.G.*" *Paper*. You will find that your own cigarettes will smoke cooler, last longer, and they will cost you less—*much less*. But insist on

"A.G." Cigarette Paper.

No other is so fine or so good.
Sold everywhere.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the purest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

(Very palatable.)

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLET-EAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
STEWART & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry*.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it look as new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Be sure you get a genuine "Luton" Hat Dye and refuse all imitations, as there is much cheaper but worthless stuff sold as imitation.

Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150	,, ,,	
Chester	125	,, ,,	
Devoe's	125	,, ,,	
Monkey	125	,, ,,	

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yello

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Retail Agents for Bombay:

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD

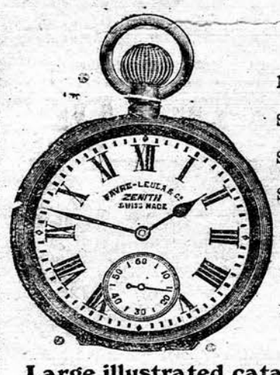
SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.
(INDIA)

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & KARACHI

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION
ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, Badri Mahal, 217, 219, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON.
Telephone No. 1827.

MY WORD! **KEATING'S KILLS**

FLEAS BEETLES MOTHS

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

Peach Shortcakes,

Almond buns, Paisley jam sandwich, Ethel cakes, raspberry buns, and all sorts of light, dainty, wholesome tea bread are easily made at home with the help of

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

Get the recipes. They are in the Brown & Polson Recipe Book, which will be sent you gratis and post free by MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta. Write for your copy to-day.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Packed Free. All carriage Prepaid to your Port direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD
Coventry Flyers
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Dunlop Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS
£3.10.0 to £9
Tyres and accessories, half usual prices.
AGENTS Write at once, with sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

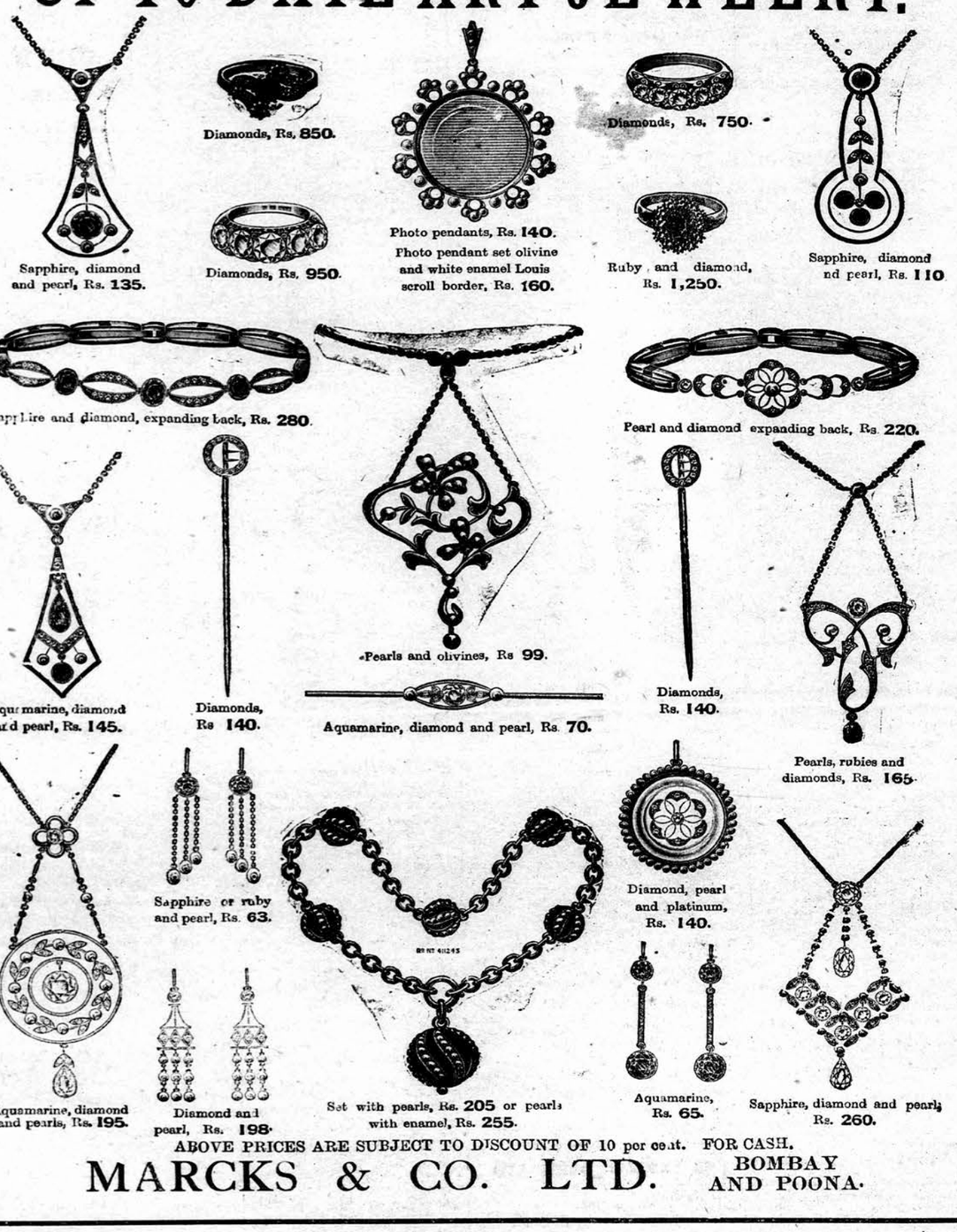
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.
IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

BY APPOINTMENT
To H.M. THE KING.

UP-TO-DATE ART JEWELRY.



Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 135.
Diamonds, Rs. 850.
Photo pendants, Rs. 140.
Photo pendant set olivine and white enamel Louis scroll border, Rs. 160.
Diamonds, Rs. 750.
Ruby and diamond, Rs. 1,250.
Sapphire, diamond nd pearl, Rs. 110
Diamonds, Rs. 950.
Sapphire and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 280.
Pearls and olivines, Rs 99.
Pearl and diamond expanding back, Rs. 220.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 145.
Diamonds, Rs 140.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 70.
Diamonds, Rs. 140.
Pearls, rubies and diamonds, Rs. 165.
Sapphire or ruby and pearl, Rs. 63.
Diamond, pearl and platinum, Rs. 140.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearls, Rs. 195.
Diamond and pearl, Rs. 198.
Set with pearls, Rs. 205 or pearls with enamel, Rs. 255.
Aquamarine, Rs. 65.
Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 260.

ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT OF 10 per cent. FOR CASH.

MARCKS & CO. LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse all substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "DR. LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 2d extra) from Dr. Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LEMON LTD. all branches in South Africa BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—two often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poor state of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s., per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Lewes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BENGAL, and MADRAS.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
"We cannot speak too highly of it." *Lancet.*
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year: and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM H. ARMOUR, at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 89, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.